Colorado Agricultural College Bulletin

University Li

DEG 3

Ghe Fort Lewis School of Agriculture

Hesperus Colorado

1 TURAL

しっなん

S

UNIVERS

April 9 to Sept. 28, 1917

dmin... auto his an

SERIES XVII

1917

No. 2

The Fort Lewis School of Agriculture, Mechanic and Household Arts

HESPERUS, COLORADO

Term, April 9 to September 28, 1917

THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

HON. J. S. CALKINS	1917
HON, J. C. BELLMontrose.	
DR. R. W. CORWINPueblo,	1919
HON, CHAS. PEARSONDurango,	1919
HON, A. A. EDWARDSFort Collins.	
MRS. J. B. BELFORDDenver.	
MRS. AGNES L. RIDDLEDenver,	
HON, H. D. PARKERGreeley,	
GOVERNOR JULIUS C. GUNTER } PRESIDENT CHAS. A. LORY { ex-officio	2320
PRESIDENT CHAS. A. LORY \ ex-officio	

OFFICERS

HON. A. A. EDWARDS, PresidentFort Collins, Co.	lo.
HON. J. C. BELL, Vice-President	lo.
HON, G. A. WEBB, Local TreasurerFort Collins, Col	lo.
HON, L. M. TAYLOR, SecretaryFort Collins. Co.	lo.

FACULTY

CHAS. A. LORY, M. S., LL. D., D. Sc., PresidentFort Collins,	Colo.
G. F. SNYDER, Principal	Colo.
MARYETTA WILSON, Instructor, Home Economics	Colo.
LEE KLINEFELTER, Instructor, Shop Work and Mathematics, Hesperus,	Colo.
ERNEST H. BADER, Director, Industrial Work	Colo.
R. A. McGINTY, Instructor in Horticulture	Colo.
J. P. COPELAND, Instructor in Agriculture	Colo.
ANNABEL ANDERSON, English and History	Colo.

The Fort Lewis School

Beside the clear La Plata, which flows through the cool shade of innumerable spreading cottonwood trees, and almost at the foot of the La Plata Mountains, is situated the Fort Lewis School of Agriculture, Mechanic and Household Arts.

One could not conceive a more admirable location for a summer school for young farmers, home makers and teachers. The days are never oppressive and the nights are always cool and refreshing. One finds conditions for summer study unsurpassed.

The Purpose of the School

The Fort Lewis property was given the State of Colorado by the United States Government. The General Assembly, in providing for its support, directed that it be a part of the Agricultural College system of the State, and provided for the establishment of a school of Agriculture, Mechanic and Household Arts, where young men and women might be trained to do more efficient work on the farm, in the shops, in the home, and in the rural schools. Incidentally, preparatory training is given those who may wish to enter college.

It is the aim of the school to produce efficient men and capable women who shall be real helpers to the communities in which they live.

Dormitories

Students room in the dormitories. Each student cares for his own room and supplies all bedding above the mattress and necessary towels.

Equipment

The school is supplied with well bred hogs, sheep, cattle, horses and chickens for the use of the stock judging classes.

The shops are well equipped with tools, work benches, forges, anvils and lathes, and the laboratories are supplied with material necessary for work in physics, chemistry, botany and other sciences.

The kitchens, sewing room and dairy have the equipment necessary for good work in household arts and dairy subjects.

Life at Fort Lewis

Students have breakfast at 6:30 a. m. and pass to classrooms and shops at 7:30. The noon-day meal is served at 12 m., and the evening meal at 6 p. m. At 7:15 students pass to the assembly hall where they pursue their studies under the supervision of one of the instructors. They are dismissed at 9:30 and the lights are turned off at 10:15.



An Evening Meal on the Bank of the La Plata River

There is a student dance one a month, a meeting of the Ammons Society once in two weeks, frequent parties, beef steak fries on the banks of the La Plata, field day athletic events, hikes to the mountains and other diversions.

Instructors are with the students much of the time, and the spirit of the school is splendid.

There are many opportunities for students to earn money to apply on their expense account. Girls aid in the kitchen, dining room, laundry, dormitory and office, and the boys do farm, garden, shop and janitor work. Not only do students get the information ordinarily gleaned from text books, but they get practical training for farm and household work and receive pay for the time spent in learning.

The cost of board, room, laundry, text books, etc., is exceptionally low, and when from this is deducted the amount that a student earns, there is little to prevent an energetic boy or girl from attending, even if his parents have limited means of support. There are few schools in which one may secure such valuable training at so small an expenditure of money.

The School Surroundings

Pure water, abundant sunshine, fertile soil, cheap fuel, cheap lumber abound in the Fort Lewis district. Fort Lewis is near the famous orchards of the Montezuma Valley and of Farmington and Aztec, N. M., and is the center of great stretches of fertile farming land. The nearest railroad station is Hesperus, five miles north of Fort Lewis, on the Rio Grande Southern Railway. Durango, the county seat of La Plata County, is fourteen miles east of Hesperus.

From 1882 until 1892 the Fort was the headquarters of twelve companies of the United States army. An Indian School was conducted at the fort from 1892 until 1910.

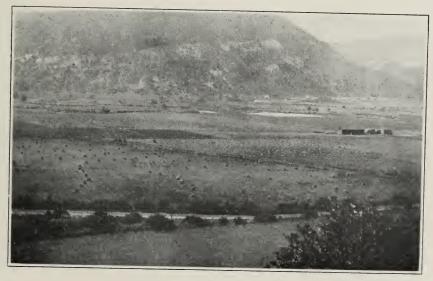
In 1910 the 6,400 acres of land, with attached buildings, water rights, coal rights and fine timber, were given to the State of Colorado, by the national government, on the condition that an educational institution be maintained there where Indian children are admitted on the same basis as white children.

The Eighteenth Colorado General Assembly accepted the conditions laid down, and, accordingly, in 1911, the Fort Lewis School of Agriculture, Mechanic and Household Arts, was established as a branch of the Colorado Agricultural College and placed under the direction of the State Board of Agriculture. The School was opened for students October 2, 1911.

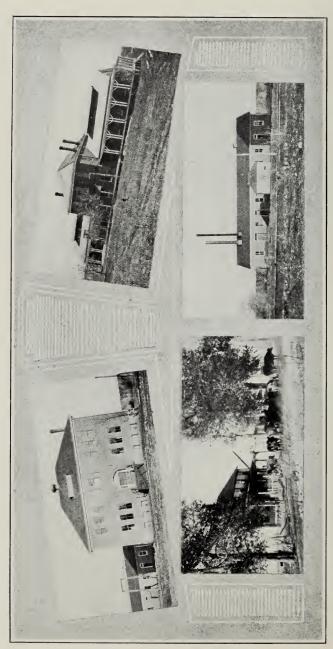
The Twentieth General Assembly provided a levy of two hundreths of a mill for the support of the school, and provided for the establishment of a Rural Teachers' Training Course. This act of the General Assembly insures the financial support of the school and extends its functions so as to make it more useful to the Southwest and to the State generally.

What Fort Lewis Looks Like

Fort Lewis and environs present a most attractive appearance. The La Plata mountains are always visible; the La Plata River, its banks lined with stately cottonwoods and yellow pines, flows through the reserve, and the east and west portions are covered with pine forests.



The Animas Valley Near Durango



Gymnasium Power House and Machine Shop

Bringing Home the Cows

Nineteen Large Buildings on Campus

There are nineteen buildings, built of stone, brick or wood. The buildings are commodious, convenient in arrangement, electric lighted, sanitary and supplied with water. The building equipment includes the boys' dormitory, dining hall, shops and power house, dairy building, girls' dormitory, gymnasium, six residences, two barns, silo and a number of storehouses. The schoolhouse, the boys' dormitory, dining hall and the office are steam heated.

Table Provided With Best of Meats, Vegetables and Dairy Product

No matter to what idealistic heights the pursuit of knowledge takes us, the cravings of the inner man always accompany us, and we must come down to the commonplace subject of eating. Nothing is left to be desired in this respect at Fort Lewis. Students and instructors take their meals at a central dining room, where is served home-butchered pork and beef, fresh vegetables from the garden, butter, cream, milk and buttermilk, fresh from the School's own dairy. The School is largely self-supporting from the standpoint of food.

Chance to Be Independent by Paying Your Way With Work

To the student who is compelled to work his way through school, or prefers to do so from a spirit of independence, the Fort Lewis School of Agriculture holds an added interest, for there is excellent opportunity to earn money while preparing oneself there.

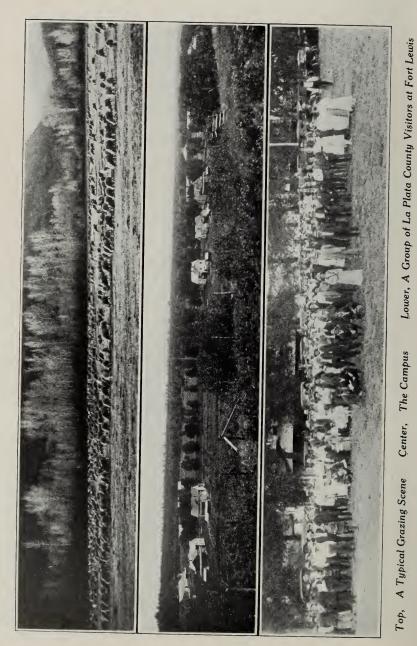
Boys may earn from \$50 to \$125 and girls from \$25 to \$50 during the six months.

Athletics

The school has a room fairly well equipped with gymnasium apparatus. During the summer there are basketball, baseball, running and vaulting contests. Field day meets are held once a month.



School Buildings at Fort Lewis



Center, The Campus



Stock Corrals

Military Drill

Military drill in uniform is required of all boys enrolled. Three periods a week for 24 weeks are devoted to drill. Officers are selected by examination and work is given in the manual of arms, squad and company formations.

Uniforms

Uniforms for military drill are required. Uniforms must be worn during recitation hours and on dress occasions. Overalls and jumpers are required in shop work. White caps and aprons are required in dairy work, and aprons in the chemistry laboratory. The boys' uniforms are made of better material than are suits ordinarily selling for twice the amount. They wear well and are very neat.



Montezuma County Visitors Inspecting the Experimental Plots

Literary Work

The school has two literary societies, the Ammons Society, of which all students of the school are members; and the Senior Debating Society, of which seniors and juniors may become members. Valuable practice in public speaking and debating is gained, through the appearance upon the programs in these two societies.

Papers and Magazines

The School subscribes for the Country Gentleman, Wallace's Farmer, Technical World, Good Housekeeping, Literary Digest, Current Events, Pathfinder, Hoard's Dairyman, World's Work, Ladies Home Journal, National Geographic and Youth's Companion. Complimentary copies of the Field and Farm, Bayfield Blade, Western Farm Life, Ignacio Chieftain and the Collegian are received.

Sessions

School is in session six days in the week, with general assembly for study from 7 to 9:30 p.m. School is closed frequently on Saturday or Monday afternoons for recreation and games.

"Field Days"

On "Field days" there will be opportunities to test seed grain, alfalfa, potatoes and milk for the homefolks. Grains may be treated and machinery and tools repaired. Boys, who live near, may, under certain conditions, work at home under supervision on field day.

Library

The School is accumulating a very good library. Bailey's Encyclopedia of Agriculture, the New International Encyclopedia, the Standard Dictionary and a number of other books have recently been added. It has the helpful service, also, of the Colorado Traveling Library.

Sunday Services

Interdenominational Sunday School services are held each Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Preaching services are frequently held on Sunday afternoon or evening.



An Alfalfa Field

Courses

- 1. A three-year course in Agriculture. Term of 1917, April 9th to September 28th.
- 2. A three-year course of Training for Rural Teachers. Term of 1917, April 9th to September 28th.
- 3. A three-year course in Household Arts for girls. Term of 1917, April 9th to September 28th.
- A nine-week course in Agriculture for High School Students. Term of 1917, June 11th to August 18th.
- 5. A nine-week course of Training for Rural Teachers. Term of 1917, June 11th to August 18th.
- 6. A four-year course for those who wish to prepare for college entrance.

Sections .- The boys taking the Agricultural courses will be divided into two sections, Section "A" and Section "B". Section "A" will have classroom work on Monday, Wednesday and Friday and field work on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Section "B" will have class work on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday and field work on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Relation With Other Schools .- Students may attend the Fort Lewis School of Agriculture in the summer and the Colorado School of Agriculture at Fort Collins in the winter and complete the course in eighteen months, or a student may attend high school in winter and the Fort Lewis School in summer.

Admission .- Students who are at least fifteen years of age and who have satisfactorily completed the eighth grade, will be admitted without examination.

An examination in Arithmetic, United States History, English, Grammar, Geography, Reading and Spelling may be required of all prospective students who have not completed the eighth grade.

Due credit will be given for work taken in high school.

School Calendar

Entrance examinations and registration, April 9th.

First term begins April 9th.

Decoration Day-May 30th.

Special courses for high school students and teachers begin June 11th. Summer vacation-June 30th to July 9th.

Second term begins July 9th.

Special courses for high school students and teachers close August 18th.

Second term closes September 28th.

Enroll Early

It will not be possible to accommodate more than 80 male students during the summer of 1917 and all who plan to attend are urged to enroll at an early date.

Teachers' Certificates

All students who have taken the pedagogical subjects have received teachers' certificates at the La Plata county examinations.

Course In Agriculture

April 9 to September 28, 1917

Classroom Work Three Days a Week---Field Work Three Days a Week

FIRST YEAR

	Periods		Periods
First Term	a week	Second Term	a week
Bench Work	(10)	Forge Work	(10)
Botany and Horticulture	6	Botany and Insect Study	6
Stock Judging	(6)	Breeds of Farm Animals	6
English	5	English	5
Arithmetic	5	Arithmetic	5
Military Drill	(3)	Military Drill	(3)

SECOND YEAR

	Periods		Periods
First Term	a week	Second Term	a week
Field Crops	5	Crop Raising	5
Chemistry	3 (4)	Chemistry	3-4
English	5	English	5
Farm Mechanics	5	Farm Mechanics	5
Algebra	5	Algebra	5
or		or	
Farm Practice	6	Farm Practice	6
Military Drill	(3)	Military Drill	(3)

THIRD YEAR

First Term	Periods a week	Second Term	Periods a week
Diseases of Farm Anim	als 5	Stock Feeding	5
Soils	3	Farm Management	4
Soils Laboratory	4	Farm Accounts	(2)
Animal Breeding	5	Dairying	6
Literature	5	Literature	5
Physics	3-4	Physics	3-4
Military Drill	(3)	Military Drill	(3)

FOURTH YEAR

For those who desire to enter college.

	Periods		Periods
First Term	a week	Second Term	a week
Geometry	5	Geometry	5
General History	5	General History	5
Economics and Civics	5	Economics and Civics	5
English	5	English	5

Course In RuralTeachers' Training and Domestic Science

April 17 to September 30, 1917

FIRST YEAR

First Term	Periods a week	Second Term	Periods a week
Botany	6	Botany and Insect Study	6
Cooking	10	Cookery	10
English	5	English	5
Arithmetic	5	Arithmetic	5 5
Manual Training	10	Home Nursing	
Gymnastics	3	Gymnastics	6
	O.	Gymnastics	3

SECOND YEAR

A	First Term	Periods a week	Second Term	Periods a week
American	History	5	American History and Civ	rics 5
Algebra		5	Algebra	5
English		5	English	อ 5
Chemistry		3-4	Chemistry	3-4
Sewing		10	Geography	
Gymnastic	Q			5
o Januario	S.	3	Gymnastics	3

THIRD YEAR

First Term	Periods a week	Second Term	Periods a week
Literature	5	Literature	5
Theory and Practice	6	School Management and	· ·
Special Methods	6	School Law	6
Psychology	5	Special Methods	6
Physics	3-4	Observation and Practice	10
Gymnastics	3	Physics	3-4
		Gymnastics	3

Students expecting to enter college will be required to take the work of the fourth year.

FOURTH YEAR

		- AMARIE	
First Term	Periods a week	First Term	Periods a week
Physics Geometry General History English	3 (4) 5 5 5	Physics Geometry General History English	3 (4) 5 5

Course of Study for Young Women Domestic Science

FIRST YEAR

	Periods		Periods
First Term	a week	Second Term	a week
Hand Sewing	(10)	Machine Sewing	(10)
Cookery	(10)	Cookery	(10)
English	5	Home Nursing	6
Arithmetic	5	English	5
Gymnastics	(3)	Arithmetic	5

SECOND YEAR

	Per	rio	ods		P	eri	ods
First Term	a v	ve	eek	Second Term	a	W	eek
Advanced Cookery		(8)	Dairying		(2)
The House and Househol	.d			The House and Househol	d		
Management			2	Management			4
Millinery and Embroidery	7	(4)	Millinery and Embroidery	,	(4)
Horticulture	3	(2)	Horticulture	3	(2)
English			3	English			3
Algebra			5	Algebra			5

THIRD YEAR

First Term	Periods a week	Second Term	Periods a week		
Dressmaking	(6)	Serving of Meals	2 (4)		
Chemistry	3	Dressmaking	(6)		
Chemistry Laboratory	(4)	Entomology	3		
Laundry	1 (4)	Chemistry	3		
Civics	3	Chemistry Laboratory	(4)		
English	3	English	3		

The course in Domestic Science will be offered if called for by four or more students before April 1, 1917.



A Threshing Scene Near Fort Lewis

Agriculture

Field Crops and Crop Raising (Second Year.)—Five periods a week for 24 weeks. Text, Wilson and Warburton. A study of wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye and other cereals, forage crops, alfalfa, grasses, potatoes, sugar beets and other root crops. The judging, selecting, testing and care of seeds of the different useful plants, also the different plant diseases and pests and how to treat or eradicate them; the best cultural methods, the best methods of caring for harvested crops, and other useful facts concerning the crops grown on the farm are taught.

Stock Judging (First Year).—Six periods a week for twelve weeks. Text, Purdue University Bulletin No. 29. This is a study of the typical forms and characteristics of different breeds of farm animals. Animals are brought before the classes and the students apply the information gained from texts and instructors in pointing out the desirable and undesirable qualities of each.

Breeds of Farm Animals (First Year).—Six periods a week for twelve weeks. Text, Types and Breeds of Farm Animals, Plumb. This is a study of the characteristics of the various breeds of farm animals. The school is fortunate in having pure-bred Percherons, Herefords, Shorthorns, Holsteins, Oxfords, Rambouillets, Duroc-Jerseys, Berkshires and Tamworths in addition to good grade cattle and horses. One hundred fine stereopticon slides are available for class use.

Botany, Horticulture and Insect Study (First Year).—Six periods a week for 24 weeks. Text, Baily, Green and Hunter. A study of the seed and the resulting plant and flower, together with the harmful insects



The Concrete Silo, Capacity 100 Tons

and diseases that may attack it. Attention is given to the best methods of eradicating harmful weeds and exterminating insects. Fruit growing is given particular attention.

Diseases of Farm Animals (Third Year).—Five periods a week for twelve weeks. Text, Common Diseases of Farm Animals, Craig. Instruction is given in the care of farm animals, how to properly care for them and guard against disease, and thus secure the best growth or greatest degree of usefulness. Also, how to recognize the common diseases, and how to nurse afflicted animals. Special attention is given to hygiene and farm sanitation.

Soils (Third Year).—Seven periods a week for twelve weeks. Text, Soils and Soil Fertility, Whitson and Walster. Fee, fifty cents a term. A study of plant food, preparation of the soil, physical conditions of the soil that affect soil productivity, systems of rotation, manures and commercial fertilizers and similar topics.

Stock Feeding (Third Year).—Five periods a week for twelve weeks. Text, Productive Feeding of Farm Animals, Woll. The value of the different crops as feed for animals is studied and balanced rations for various classes of farm animals are then worked out.

Farm Management and Farm Accounts (Third Year).—Six periods a week for twelve weeks. Text, Farm Management, Warren. A study of the business of farming: Why farm, cost of farming, hired help, tenants; diversified and specialized, intensive and extensive farming, size of farm, capital, equipment, cropping system, marketing and farm records and accounts.



A Part of the Dairy Herd



Dairy Room

Dairying (Third Year).—Six periods a week for twelve weeks. In the dairy laboratory the students are taught the use of the Babcock tester, the lactometer, the moisture test for butter, the methods of handling milk and cream, the running and testing of various cream separators, ripening cream, churning, working, salting and printing of butter. The practical work is supplemented by lectures on composition of milk, care and use of milk and cream, separating and butter making.

Animal Breeding (Third Year).—Five periods a week for twelve weeks. The laws of heredity, variation and reversion, the principles of



A Registered Duroc



The Draft Horses pure breeding, line breeding, in-breeding, cross-breeding, and grading up are taught under this head. The principal points to be observed in the practice of breeding, such as are incidental to selection and mating of stock, are emphasized.



Setting Strawberry Plants

Mathematics

Arithmetic (First Year).—Five periods a week for 24 weeks. Text, Milne's Complete Arithmetic. Drill upon the four fundamental operations, factoring, lowest common multiple, tests for divisability of numbers, common and decimal fractions, mensuration, denominate numbers with tables, U. S. land survey, standard time, longitude and time, percentage, profit and loss, commission and brokerage, taxes, trade discount, simple interest, bank discount, proportion and square root, measurement of hay, cisterns, silos and land. Much of the work in arithmetic will be based upon practical farm problems arising from daily field work.

Algebra (Second Year).—Five periods a week for 24 weeks. Text, Wells and Hart. The fundamental operations: Factoring, fractions, simple equations, radicals and quadratics are studied.

Geometry (Fourth Year).—Five periods a week for 24 weeks. Text, Wells Plane Geometry.

Science

Home Nursing (Second Year).—Six periods a week for twelve weeks. A study of the proper sanitary conditions that should surround school and farm houses, with special reference to sources of domestic water supply and the disposal of refuse. Physiology is studied for a good foundation for the work in hygiene and in home nursing.

Psychology.—Six periods a week for twelve weeks. Text, Outlines of Educational Psychology, Pyle. A study of the laws of heredity, habit, memory and attention as applied in teaching, and of the individualistic, social adaptive instincts and their use in the educative process.

Physics.—Three hours of class or recitation work and four hours of laboratory work per week for 24 weeks. Text, Milliken and Gale (Revised). Fee, \$1.00 a term. A study is made of simple machines, pneumatics, hydrostatics, heat, light, sound and electricity and their application to every-day problems.

Chemistry.—Three hours class and four hours laboratory a week for 24 weeks. Text, Chemistry and Its Relation to Daily Life, Kahlenberg and Hart. Fee, \$1.50 a term. After studying the fundamental principles of pure chemistry, the application of chemistry to the farm and home life is taken up. The chemical properties and values of foods, and the chemical changes and effects due to cooking and baking are studied. The elements affecting plant growth and soil fertility are studied, and the value of manure and commercial fertilizer taken up.

Mechanic Arts

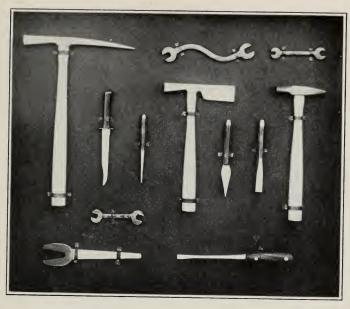
Farm Mechanics (Second Year).—Five periods a week for 24 weeks. Text, Davidson and Chase. A study of farm machinery and motors and of leveling, irrigation, cement and concrete work. The underlying principles, of farm machines of various types, a detailed study of these machines and their care, is made. The various forms of power available for farm use, such as wind mills, gas engines, steam engines, water wheels and electric motors are studied and compared.

Forge Work (First Year).—Ten periods a week for twelve weeks. Fee, \$2.00. After some preliminary work from blueprints in shaping, welding and tempering, the construction and tempering of steel tools is taken up, and plow-sharpening, making of clevices, ice tongs, ironing doubletrees, and the making of other useful articles is taught.

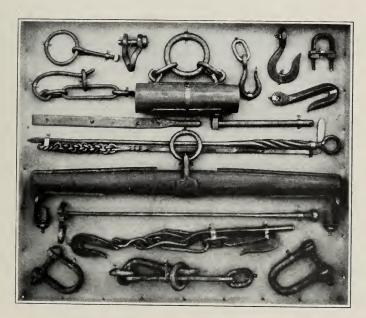
Blacksmithing.—The various forging processes in iron and steel are taught, such as bending, twisting, upsetting, drawing and welding. Chains, hooks, bolts, neckyoke centers, sing'e-tree irons, clips and centers, and similar articles are made. Elementary work in tool steel, including the making of chisels and punches is given.



Silver Cup Awarded the Fort Lewis School by the Colorado-New Mexico Fair
Association for the Best Manual Training Work



Work in Tool Steel Done by Students in Forging



Work in Iron Done by Students in Forging

Tool-smithing.—A continuation of the course in blacksmithing. The proper handling of tool steel, including forging, heat treatment and finishing, is taught, by making chisels, punches, hammers, picks and wrenches. Case-hardening of machine steel pieces, such as wrenches is also taken up.

Wood Turning.—A practical course, teaching the various methods of turning, such as spindle, face plate, pin and chuck work. The pieces made are as far as possible practical, including Indian clubs, dumb bells, rolling pins, plates, picture frames, napkin rings, cups, vases, boxes, and candle sticks. Glueing up and methods of finishing are taught.

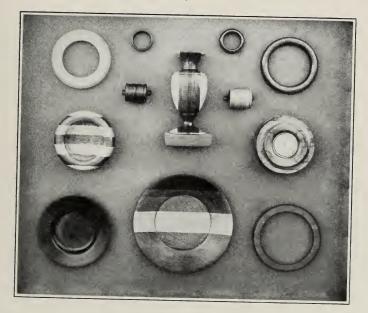
Bench Work (First Year).—Ten periods a week for twelve weeks. Fee, \$2.00. The use and care of wood-worling tools are taught. Work on exercises from blueprints is followed by the practical work, such as furniture-making, construction of window and door frames, doubletrees and eveners, gates, feeding racks and troughs and water tanks.

Manual Training (First Year).—Six periods a week for twelve weeks. Fee, \$2.00. Sloyd, clay modeling, paper cutting and folding exercises in basketry are given. Special attention is paid in designing the exercises to meet the conditions of the country school. Full advantage is taken of the value of the small boy's pocket knife in whittling exercises and of the little girl's small shears in paper cutting. The pupils are shown how to make the most of materials easily available at the country school.



Lathe Work





Student Work in Wood Turning



Girls' Manual Training Work

English and Literature

First Year.—Five periods a week for 24 weeks. Text, Reed and Kellogg's English Grammar. A study of the essentials of English grammar and elementary composition. For the boys, the work in composition consists largely of reports, outlines and descriptions of their field work.

Second Year.—Five periods a week for 24 weeks. Text, Progressive Course in English for Secondary Schools, Stebbins. A study of the correct forms in writing and speaking. Letter writing, written and oral compositions are given particular attention.

Third Year.—Five periods a week for 24 weeks. Text, Primer of American Literature, Watkins, and other books. The purpose of this course is to acquaint the pupils with our best American authors and their writings. Especial attention is given to those books which picture the beauties found in country life.

Civics

Third Year.—Five periods a week for twelve weeks. Government—local, county, state and national—is studied. This is a course of training in citizenship.

History

First Year.—Six periods a week for twelve weeks. Text, School History of the United States, Mace. Particular attention is paid to the history of agriculture and industrial development in the United States and to the methods of teaching history.

Geography

Political and Physical (First Year).—Six periods a week for twelve weeks. A good text is used in each subject. Much attention is given to map study, industrial geography and methods of teaching geography.

Domestic Science

Sewing (Second Year).—Ten periods a week for twelve weeks. Recitations and lectures are given on the selection of good materials, methods of making and using thread, needles, thimbles and tape measures, the different kinds of stitches, seams, hems, buttonholes, patching, darning and care of clothing.

The training in hand work is followed by directions in the care and use of sewing machines and the making of simple garments or articles for the home.

Dressmaking and Millinery (Third Year).—Ten periods a week for twelve weeks. The covering and lining of a simple frame, the sewing of braids, and the making of wire frames are taught; also a few of the useful stitches in embroidery, with suggestions for their combination and application. Each girl cuts out and makes two dresses, one of washable material, and the other of woolen material. Students are taught how to fit garments, also the careful finishing of seams, hems and plackets.

Cookery (First Year).—Ten periods a week for twelve weeks. The courses in cookery include a study of foods, together with explanation of the reasons for certain practices in cooking, practical lessons in plain cooking, knowledge of fuel and the use of the coal range, the gas and electric stoves. Neatness, system and speed, together with quietness are strongly emphasized in the practice work of the students.

Advanced Cookery and Serving of Meals (Second Year).—Ten periods a week for twelve weeks. The study of the relative value to the body of different food nutrients, the planning and serving of meals suitable to varying conditions.



A Group of Our Boys and Girls

Pedagogy

Theory and Practice (Third Year).—Six periods a week for twelve weeks. Good text books, dealing with the problems of instructions, drill, testing, review, methods of assigning lessons, calling on pupils and teaching the elementary school subjects, are studied.

Special Methods (Third Year).—Six periods a week for 24 weeks. The best methods of teaching, reading, arithmetic, language, geography and history are studied, discussed and illustrated.

School Management and School Law (Third Year).—Six periods a week for 12 weeks. A study of the physical environment of the pupil, general sanitation, the teacher, his preparation and his relation to the school board, parents and pupil, the school program, incentives to study, examinations, promotions and moral training. Much time is given to study of the school laws of Colorado.

Observation and Practice (Third Year).—Ten periods a week for twelve weeks. Observation of classroom instruction, and a discussion of the same, followed by actual practice work under supervision and direction.



An Indian Play by Students

The Fort Lewis Short Course for

High School Students, Teachers and Others

June 11 to August 18, 1917 Nine Weeks

The course is designed for those who wish to secure credits that will be accepted at the Fort Lewis or the Colorado School of Agriculture, in Colorado High Schools and for those who wish to take the county teachers' examination.

Special classes under special teachers will be organized in the subjects named below, provided there have been at least four applications for the subject BEFORE JUNE 1, 1917. No summer school student will be expected to take fewer than two nor more than four subjects during the Short Course. As much will be accomplished in the nine weeks as in the usual twelve weeks' term.

If it is your desire to enter the school on June 11, do not fail to notify the principal of the school before June 1, naming the subjects in which you wish classes formed.

Students may select four subjects out of any one of the following groups or in special cases a total of four may be selected from different groups.

Course of Study for Fort Lewis Summer Term

First Summer

Bench Work in Wood

Forge Work Field Crops

Stock Judging

Horticulture

Second Summer

Lathe Work in Wood Tool Steel Work

Soils

Farm Machinery

Irrigation and Leveling

Farm Management Stock Feeding

Stock Breeding

Teachers' Course

First Summer

Arithmetic English

American History

General Science

Civics

Second Summer

Psychology

Theory and Art of Teaching

School Management

School Law

Special Methods in Teaching the

Common School Subjects

Course for High School Students

General History Composition

Algebra

Civics

General Science

Regulations

Students must secure permission before leaving the grounds.

The use of tobacco is not permitted.

Students must not have firearms in their possession.

All students meet at the central study hall at 7 o'clock each evening for study, entertainment or attendance upon a religious, or literary program.

Estimated Expenses for the Session of Six Months FOR BOYS

Board, room, laundry, book rent, per month\$20.	00
Uniform 12.	00
Stationery 4.	00
Entrance and Library Fee 5.0	00
Forge and Bench Fees 4.0	00
Incidental Expenses 10.0	00
Science Fees 2.	00

FOR GIRLS

Board, room, laundry, book rent, per month\$	20.00
Gymnasium Suit	5.00
Stationery	4.00
Science Fees	4.00
Incidental Expenses	10.00
Domestic Science Fees	2.00

A fee of \$20 per year is charged to those who are not residents of Colorado.

Fees and tuition must be paid for the six months in advance. Full deposit must be made for the uniform when the measurements are made at the time of enrolling. Board and room must be paid for one month in advance. There will be no refund for board for an absence of a day or two. There will be no refund of room rent so long as the room is held, and no reduction in fees and tuition to those who come later or leave before the close of school.

A property deposit fee of three dollars is required at the time of registration.

Regular charges are made for taking students and others to and from Hesperus and Durango except when entering and leaving for vacation.

The laundry charge does not cover collars, cuffs, quilts or more than one blanket nor more than eighteen pieces a week.

Register of Students Who Have Attended The Fort Lewis School Since October, 1911

Alley, Arthur	Hammond, RoyLebanon Hare, WillBloomfield
*Baker, HilliardHesperus Baird, LauraBreen	Harris, HerveyArriola Harrison, WinnBreen Hatch, JosephFruitland, N. M.
Baird, Mrs. Calliebreen Bonham, LloydFort Collins	Hatcher, OscarLaBoca Hately, DeanCalifornia
Breeden, HelenVirginia Breeden, Ralph Brimhall, AlmaFruitland, N. M.	Helton, GoldaDurango Hott, PowellTiffany Hubbard, MShiprock
Brinkerhoff, LeviMancos Brinkerhoff, DavidMancos	Hughs, WillaHesperus *Hunt, AliceHesperus
Brown, HaroldArizona Burgman, J. QuincyIgnacio Burns, WalterFlora Vista, N. M.	Huntington, J
G	Jaquez, OnofreBlanco, N. M.
Canfield, HiramArriola Cavanass, ErmaHesperus	Kermode, AlfredCortez
Cavenas, Mrs. MurialBreen	Kimball, CarolynAllison
Chambers, Robert	Kimball, EdithAllison
Chockley, MarianArboles Cook, Mrs. EdnaDurango	Kimsey, Mrs. KateHesperus
Craft, HowardKline	Lieper, HaroldIllinois
- ·	Longenbaugh, SCortez *Lundquist, AlbertLebanon
Dale, EllenRedmesa Daniels, TomPagosa Springs	b
Dean, ChasRedmesa	McCall, RexArriola
Decker, EarlMancos	McCartney, TomDurango
De Lusch, Mrs. MiltonDurango	*McCulloch, ClayDurango McCulloch, LillieDurango
Deti, Pierene	*McCulloch, RobertDurango McEwan, ReubenCortez
Edwards, AlvinArizona	McKelva, Mrs. ElvaDurango
Ellis, JohnMancos	McIntyre, LizzieBreen
*Fielding, LeonardMancos	*McNamee, LaughlinLa Plata
Fielding, MaryMancos	*Michael, Ray
Fielding. Mrs. Frank Mancos Flaugh, Leon Pagosa Springs	Mueller, AnnaFlorida
Fredlund, FredElco	Neil, FrankIgnacio
*Fredlund, ReubenElco Fredlund, DeweyDurango	Nelson, FrankDurango
Frazier, VanceDurango	North, RuthCortez
Glenn, CleoLebanon	O'Brien, RoyDurango
Green, ClaudeDurango	Olbert. WalterDurango
Halls, DilworthMancos	Pedwell, SylvanusGriffith
Halls, J. Lewis	Philo, HelenDurango
Halls, Roy Mancos	Pierce, AllenAztec, N. M. Pinkstaff, RhodaAztec, N. M.
Halls. LeeMancos	*Pollock, BerthaAllison
Hamilton, WillKline	*Pollock, EthelAllison
*Hammond, PlattMancos	Price, John MMancos

Pulliam, JosephineDurango	Taylor,
	Taylor,
Rathjen, RobertAztec, N. M.	Taylor,
*Reeder, OrinDurango	Thayer
Rockwell, MabelDurango	Thomas
*Roubidoux, RaymondCortez	Thomps
	Thomp:
Scott, MayFort Collins	Todd.
Sever, EugeneFlora Vista, N. M.	Tovera
Shaferhoff, JosephDurango	Townse
Simpson, PatBreen	Tozer,
Simpson, RoyBreen	Turner
Skelton, Arlene Shiprock, N. M.	*Turner
Slade, ClarenceRedmesa	
Slade, IdaBreen	Wallace
Smith, Alice	Wallace
Smith, DonaldCortez	Weston
Smith, Elsie	Whittle
Smith, HiramMancos	Wilden
*Snyder, Paul	Willis,
Snyder, Glenn	*Willis,
*Snyder, T. JDolores	Willis,
Sorg, VioletDurango	Willis,
*Sullivan, FrankDurango	Woodb
Sullivan, Jose	Wride,
Stevens, ElsieBayfield	
Stinson, Mrs. SusieKline	
*These students have graduated.	

Taylor, GeorgeIgnacio
Taylor, LeoRedmesa
Taylor, LydiaRedmesa
Thayer, D. C Helena, Mont.,
Thomas, VirgilMancos
Thompson, Clarence Ignacio
Thompson, LouiseDurango
Thompson, Mrs. Jennie Bayfield
Todd, GeorgeCortez
Tovera, Mrs. SylviaIgnacio
Townsend, Mrs. Irene . Aztec, N. M.
Tozer, ClydeMoqui
Turner, MorrillIgnacio
*Turner, WillieIgnacio
,
Wallace, HomerLebanon
Wallace, LenaLebanon
Weston, JamesMancos
Whittlesey, WebbDurango
Wilden, OscarRedmesa
Willis, AlexDurango
*Willis, EdDurango
Willis, MarkleyDurango
Willis, OrloColorado Springs
Woodberry, WardCortez
Wride, WillGriffith
Wilde, Will

FORT LEWIS SCHOOL GRADUATES

1914 McCulloch, Robert Reeder, Orin

1915 Fredlund Reuben McCulloch, Clay Michael, Ray

1916—March Pollock, Bertha Pollock, Ethel Roubidoux, Raymond Hammond, Platt Fielding, Leonard

1916—September Baker, C. H. Hunt, Alice Lundquist, Albert McNamee, Laughlin Snyder, T. J. Snyder, Paul Sullivan, Frank Turner, Willie Willis, Edward



Published Monthly by The Colorado Agricultural College



Entered as Second Class Matter, April 28, 1915, at the Postoffice, Fort Collins, Colorado, Under the Act of August 24, 1912



Agricultural College Bulletin

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY

DEC 2 8 1940

CATALOGUE

Fort Lewis School of Agriculture, Mechanic and Household Arts

Hesperus, Colorado

April 8 to Sept. 28.1918

A SCHOOL OF-PRACTICAL TRAINING FOR EIGHTH-GRADE GRADUATES OF THE SOUTHWEST

UNIVERSITY OF 1918 Library
Administrative Library

Series XVII

December, 1917

No.11.

The Fort Lewis School of Agriculture, Mechanic and Household Arts

HESPERUS, COLORADO

Term, April 8 to September 28, 1918

THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE
DR. R. W. CORWIN
HON. CHAS. PEARSON
HON. A. A. EDWARDS. Fort Collins, 1921
MRS. J. B. BELFORDDenver, 1921
MRS, AGNES L. RIDDLE
HON, H. D. PARKER. Greeley, 1923
HON, E. M. AMMONS. Denver, 1925
HON, JOHN C. BELL. Montrose, 1925
PRESIDENT CHAS. A. LORY GOVERNOR JULIUS C. GUNTER (ex-officio
Based (Miller), cont and T
OFFICERS
HON. A. A. EDWARDS, PresidentFort Collins, Colo.
HON. E. M. AMMONS, Vice President
HON. CHARLES H. SHELDON, Local TreasurerFort Collins, Colo.
HON. L. M. TAYLOR. SecretaryFort Collins, Colo.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
HON. A. A. EDWARDS HON. H. D. PARKER HON. E. M. AMMONS
FACULTY
CHAS. A. LORY, M. S., LL. D., D. Sc., PresidentFort Collins, Colo.
G. F. SNYDER. Principal
MARYETTA WILSON, Instructor, Home Economics
ERNEST H. BADER, Director Industrial Work
R. A. McGINTY, Instructor in Horticulture
J. T. COPELAND, Instructor in Agriculture
R. H. COTTRELL, Instructor in Shop Work
RUTH WATTLES, Instructor in English
manufacture and the second sec
SCHOOL CALENDAR
Registration of Students
Class Work Begins
Memorial Day
VacationJune 28th to July 7th, 1918
Summer Review SchoolJuly 8th to August 17th, 1918
Colorado DayAugust 1st, 1918
Labor Day September 2nd, 1918
Graduation ExercisesSeptember 27th, 1918

The Fort Lewis School

IN SOUTHWESTERN COLORADO, LA PLATA COUNTY, FIFTEEN MILES FROM DURANGO

Beside the clear La Plata, which flows through the cool shades of innumerable spreading cottonwood trees, and almost at the foot of the La Plata Mountains, is situated the Fort Lewis School of Agriculture, Mechanic and Household Arts.

One could not conceive a more admirable location for a school for young farmers, home makers and teachers. The days are never oppressive and the nights are always cool and refreshing. The conditions for summer study are unsurpassed.

The Purpose of the School

The Fort Lewis property was given the State of Colorado by the United States Government. The General Assembly, in providing for its support, directed that it be a part of the Agricultural College system of the State, and provided for the establishment of a school of Agriculture, Mechanic and Household Arts, where young men and women might be trained to do more efficient work on the farm, in the shops, in the home, and in the rural schools. Incidentally, preparatory training is given those who may wish to enter college.

It is the aim of the school to produce efficient men and capable women who shall be real helpers in the communities in which they live.

Dormitories

Students room in brick dormitories, steam heated and electric lighted. Each student supplies his bedding above the mattress and cares for his own room. The school equips each room with bedstead, spring, mattress, chiffonier, table and chairs.

Equipment

The school is supplied with well bred hogs, sheep, cattle, horses and chickens for the use of the stock-judging classes.

The shops are well equipped with tools, work benches, forges, anvils and lathes, and the laboratories are supplied with material necessary for work in physics, chemistry, botany and other sciences.

The new model kitchen, sewing room and dining room are well equipped with modern apparatus and machines.

Life at Fort Lewis

. Students have breakfast at 6:30 a. m. and pass to classrooms and shops at 7:30. The noon-day meal is served at 12 m., and the evening meal at 6 p. m. At 7:15 students pass to the assembly hall, where they pursue their studies under the supervision of one of the instructors. They are dismissed at 9:30 and the lights are turned off at 10:15.



The School Gardens

There is a student dance once a month, a meeting of the Ammons Literary Society once in two weeks, frequent parties, beefsteak fries on the banks of the La Plata, field day athletic events, hikes to the mountains and other diversions.

Instructors are with the students much of the time, and the spirit of the school is good.

There are many opportunities for students to earn money to apply on their expense account. Girls aid in the kitchen, dining room, laundry, dormitory and office, and the boys do farm, garden, shop and janitor work. Not only do students get the information ordinarily gleaned from text books, but they get practical training for farm and household work and receive pay for the time spent in learning.

The cost of board, room, laundry, text books, etc., is exceptionally low, and when from this is deducted the amount that a student earns, there is little to prevent an energetic boy or girl from attending, even if his parents have limited means of support. There are few schools in which one may secure such valuable training at so small an expenditure of money.

The School Surroundings

Pure water, abundant sunshine, fertile soil, cheap fuel, cheap lumber abound in the Fort Lewis district. Fort Lewis is near the famous orchards of the Montezuma Valley and of Farmington and Aztec, N. M., and is the center of great stretches of fertile farming land. The nearest railroad station is Hesperus, five miles north of Fort Lewis, on the Rio Grande Southern Railway. Durango, the county seat of La Plata County, is fourteen miles east of Hesperus.

From 1882 until 1892 the Fort was the headquarters of twelve companies of the United States Army. An Indian school was conducted at the Fort from 1892 until 1910.

In 1910 the 6,400 acres of land, with attached buildings, water rights, coal rights and fine timber, were given to the State of Colorado, by the national government, on the condition that an educational institution be maintained there where Indian children are admitted on the same basis as white children.

The Eighteenth Colorado General Assembly accepted the conditions laid down, and, accordingly, in 1911, the Fort Lewis School of Agriculture, Mechanic and Household Arts was established as a branch of the Colorado Agricultural College and placed under the direction of the State Board of Agriculture. The school was opened for students October 2, 1911.

The Twentieth General Assembly provided a levy of two hundredths of a mill for the support of the school, and provided for the establishment of a Rural Teachers' Training Course. This act of the General Assembly insures the financial support of the school and extends its functions so as to make it more useful to the Southwest and to the State generally.

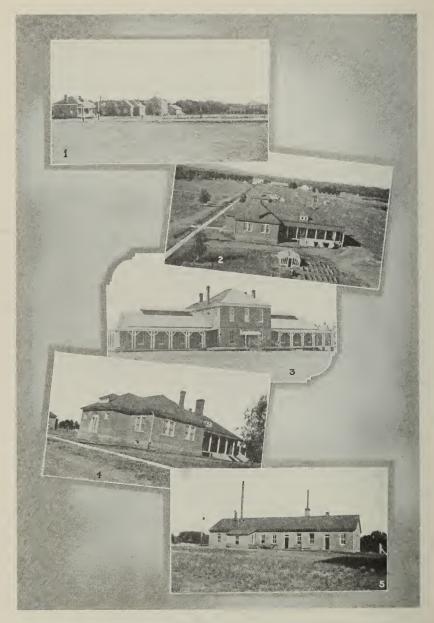
The Twenty-first General Assembly provided funds for erecting farm buildings and for remodeling the dormitories.

What Fort Lewis Looks Like

Fort Lewis and environs present a most attractive appearance. The La Plata Mountains are always visible; the La Plata River, its banks lined with stately cottonwoods and yellow pines, flows through the reserve, and the east and west portions are covered with pine forests.



A Fertile Valley Near Fort Lewis



1. A Portion of the Campus, looking southeast. 2. The Campus, looking northeast.

- 3. Girls' Dormitory. 4. The Dining Hall. 5. The Power Plant and Shops.

Twenty-one Buildings on Campus

There are twenty-one buildings, built of stone, brick or wood. They are commodious, convenient in arrangement, electric lighted, sanitary and supplied with water. The building equipment includes the boys' dormitory, dining hall, shops and power house, dairy building, girls' dormitory, six residences, barns, silo and a number of storehouses. The schoolhouse, dormitories, dining hall, office, one residence and the garage are steam heated.

Table Provided With Best of Meats, Vegetables and Dairy Products

No matter to what idealistic heights the pursuit of knowledge takes us, the cravings of the inner man always accompany us, and we must come down to the commonplace subject of eating. Nothing is left to be desired in this respect at Fort Lewis. Students and instructors take their meals at a central dining room, where is served home-butchered pork and beef, fresh vegetables from the garden, butter, cream, milk and buttermilk, fresh from the school's own dairy. The school is largely self-supporting from the standpoint of food. The kitchen has been recently equipped with new ranges, a vegetable peeler, a slicing machine and a dish-washing machine.

Chance to Be Independent by Paying Your Way With Work

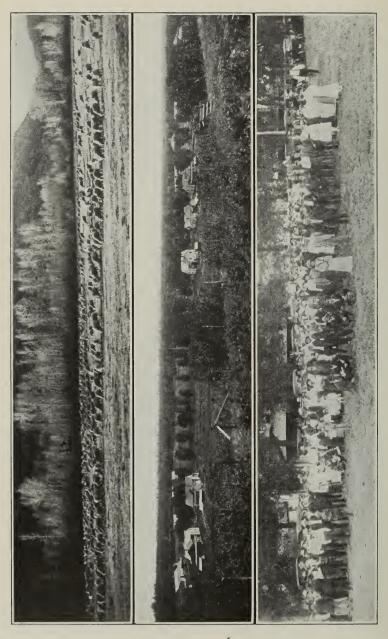
To the student who is compelled to work his way through school, or prefers to do so from a spirit of independence, the Fort Lewis School of Agriculture holds an added interest, for there is excellent opportunity to earn money while preparing oneself there. Boys may earn from \$50 to \$125 and girls from \$25 to \$75 during the six months.

Athletics

The school is fairly well equipped with gymnasium apparatus. There are basketball, baseball, running and vaulting contests. Field day meets are held once a month. The new two-court tennis grounds are first class in equipment and appearance.



The Stock Corrals



Top—A Typical Grazing Scene Near Fort Lewis Center—The Campus Lower—A Group of La Plata County Visitors at Fort Lewis

Physical Training

Regular supervised work in physical training will be required of all students. In the main it will be outdoor training of such a nature as to give the boys and girls strong, active bodies that will respond readily and correctly to the dictates of the will.

Literary Work

The school has two literary societies, the Ammons Society, of which all students of the school are members; and the Senior Debating Society, of which seniors and juniors may become members. Valuable practice in public speaking and debating is gained through the appearance upon the programs in these two societies.

Papers and Magazines

The school subscribes for the Country Gentleman, Wallace's Farmer, Technical World, Good Housekeeping, Literary Digest, Current Events, Pathfinder, Hoard's Dairyman, World's Work, Ladies' Home Journal, National Geographic and Youth's Companion. Complimentary copies of the Field and Farm, Bayfield Blade, Western Farm Life, Ignacio Chieftain and the Collegian are received.

Sessions

School is in session six days in the week, with general assembly for study from 7 to $9\colon 30$ p. m. School is closed frequently on Saturday or Monday afternoons for recreation and games.

Library

The school is accumulating a very good library. Bailey's Encyclopedia of Agriculture, the New International Encyclopedia, the Standard Dictionary and a number of other books have recently been added. It has the helpful service, also, of the Colorado Traveling Library.



The Experimental Plots

Sunday Services

Interdenominational Sunday School services are held each Sunday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Preaching services are frequently held on Sunday afternoon or evening.

Courses

- 1. A three-year course in Agriculture. Term of 1918, April 8th to September 27th.
- 2. A three-year course of Training for Rural Teachers. Term 1918, April 8th to September 27th.
- 3. A three-year course in Household Arts for girls. Term of 1918, April 8th to September 27th.
- 4. A six-week course in Agriculture for High School students. Term of 1918, July 8th to August 17th.
- 5. A six-week course of Training for Rural Teachers. Term of 1918, July 8th to August 17th.
- 6. A four-year course for those who wish to prepare for college entrance.

Admission.—Students who have satisfactorily completed the eighth grade, will be admitted without examination.

An examination in Arithmetic, United States History, English, Geography, Reading and Spelling may be required of all prospective students who are over fifteen years of age and who have not completed an eighth grade.

Enroll Early

It will not be possible to accommodate more than one hundred students during the summer of 1918 and all who plan to attend are urged to enroll at an early date.

Teachers' Certificates

All students who have taken the pedagogical subjects have received teachers' certificates at the La Plata county examinations.



A Threshing Scene Near Fort Lewis

Course in Agriculture

FIRST YEAR

First Term	Periods a week	Second Term	Periods a week
Bench Work	(10)	Forge Work	(10)
Botany	6	Field Crops	6
Stock Judging	(6)	Breeds of Farm Animals	6
English	5	English	5
Arithmetic	5	Arithmetic	5
Physical Training	(3)	Physical Training	(3)

SECOND YEAR

	P	eri	ods		Periods				
First Term	a	W	eek	Second Term	a	W	eek		
Crop Raising			5	Irrigation and Leveling	3	(3)		
Chemistry	3	(4)	Chemistry	3	(4)		
English			5	English		`	5		
Farm Mechanics			5	Farm Mechanics			5		
Algebra			5	Algebra			5		
Horticulture	3	(2)	Horticulture	3	(2)		
Physical Training		(3)	Physical Training	9	(3)		

THIRD YEAR

	Perio		Second Term			ods eek
Diseases of Farm Animals		5	Stock Feeding			5
Soils		3	Farm Management			4
Soils Laboratory		4	Farm Accounts		(2)
Animal Breeding		5	Dairying		,	6
Literature		5	Literature			5
Physics 3	(4)	Physics	3	(4)
Physical Training	(3)	Physical Training		(3)

FOURTH YEAR

(For those who desire to enter college)

First Term	Periods a week	Second Term	Periods a week
Geometry	5	Geometry	5
General History	5	General History	5
Economics and Civics	5	Economics and Civics	5
English	5	English	5

Course in Rural Teachers' Training and Domestic Science

FIRST YEAR

First Term	Periods a week	Second Term	Periods a week
Botany	6	Botany and Insect Study	6
Cooking	(10)	Cookery	(10)
English	5	English	5
Arithmetic	5	Arithmetic	5
Manual Training	(10)	Home Nursing	6
Physical Training	(3)	Physical Training	(3)

SECOND YEAR

		P	eri	ods		P	eri	ods
	First Term	a	w	eek	Second Term	a	W	eek
American	History			5	American History and	Civics	5	5
Algebra				5	Algebra			5
English				5	English			5
Chemistry		3	(4)	Chemistry	3	(4)
Sewing			(1	10)	Geography			5
Physical 7	raining		(3)	Physical Training		(3)

THIRD YEAR

First Term	Periods a week	Second Term	_		ods eek
Literature	5	Literature			5
Theory and Practice	6	School Management and			
Special Methods	6	School Law			6
Psychology	5	Special Methods			6
Physics	3 (4)	Observation and Practice	5	(5)
Physical Training	(3)	Physics	3	(4)
		Physical Training		(3)

Students expecting to enter college will be required to take the work of the fourth year.

FOURTH YEAR

Periods					Periods						
First Term	a	w	eek	Second Term	a	w	eek				
Physics	3	(4)	Physics	3	(4)				
Geometry			5	Geometry			5				
General History			5	General History			5				
English			5	English			5				

Course of Study for Young Women Domestic Science

FIRST YEAR

	Periods		Periods
First Term	a week	Second Term	a week
Hand Sewing	(10)	Machine Sewing	(10)
Cookery	(10)	Cookery	(10)
English	5	Home Nursing	6
Arithmetic	5	English	5
Physical Training	(3)	Arithmetic	5
		Physical Training	(3)

SECOND YEAR

	P	eri	iods		P	eri	ods
First, Term	a	W	eek	Second Term	a	w	eek
Advanced Cookery		(8)	The House and Househol	d		
The House and Househo	old			Management			4
Management			2	Chemistry	3	(4)
Chemistry	3	(4)	Horticulture	3	(2)
Horticulture	3	(2)	English	_		3
English			3	Algebra			5
Algebra			5	Physical Training		(3)
Physical Training		(3)	,		(0)

THIRD YEAR

First Term			ods eek	Second Term			ods
	e.			Second Term	a	W	eek
Dressmaking		(6)	Serving of Meals	2	(4)
Laundry	1	(4)	Dressmaking		(6)
English			3	Dairying		Ì	6
Millinery and Embroidery		(4)	English			3
Physical Training		(3)	Millinery and Embroidery	7	(4)
				Physical Training		(3)

FOURTH YEAR

First Term	Periods a week	Second Term	Periods a week
Physics	3 (4)	Physics	3 (4)
Geometry	5	Geometry	5
General History	5	General History	5
English	5	English	5
Civics	5	Economics	5

The course in Domestic Science will be offered if called for by four or more students before April 1, 1918.

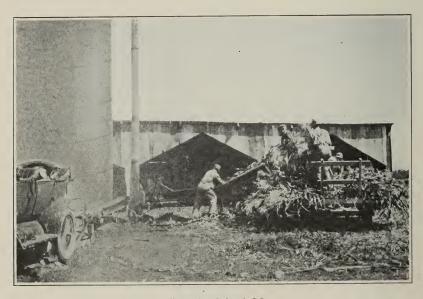
Agriculture

Field Crops and Crop Raising (First and Second).—Five periods a week for 24 weeks. Text, Wilson and Warburton. A study of wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye and other cereals, forage crops, alfalfa, grasses, potatoes, sugar beets and other root crops. The judging, selecting, testing and care of seeds of the different useful plants, also the different plant diseases and pests and how to treat or eradicate them; the best cultural methods, the best methods of caring for harvested crops, and other useful facts concerning the crops grown on the farm are taught.

Stock Judging (First Year).—Six periods a week for twelve weeks. Text, Purdue University Bulletin No. 29. This is a study of the typical forms and characteristics of different breeds of farm animals. Animals are brought before the classes and the students apply the information gained from texts and instructors in pointing out the desirable and undesirable qualities of each.

Breeds of Farm Animals (First Year).—Six periods a week for twelve weeks. Text, Types and Breeds of Farm Animals, Plumb. This is a study of the characteristics of the various breeds of farm animals. The school is fortunate in having pure-bred Percherons, Herefords, Shorthorns, Holsteins, Oxfords, Rambouillets, Duroc-Jerseys, Berkshires and Tamworths, in addition to good grade cattle and horses. One hundred fine stereopticon slides are available for class use.

Botany (First Year).—Six periods a week for twelve weeks. Text, Baily. A study of the seed and the resulting plant and flower, together with the harmful insects.



Filling the School Silo

Horticulture (Second Year).—Texts in vegetable gardening and fruit growing are used. A study of the best vegetables to grow at high altitudes is made, together with the best soil, water and cultural conditions. Some time is given to the plant and insect enemies of vegetables and to the best methods and conditions of storage. During the second term fruit growing is pursued. The best planting and cultural conditions for strawberries, raspberries, currants, gooseberries and hardy tree fruits are studied. Insect pests and how to destroy them are given much attention. Attention is also given to packing, marketing and storing fruit.

Diseases of Farm Animals (Third Year).—Five periods a week for twelve weeks. Text, Common Diseases of Farm Animals, Craig. Instruction is given in the care of farm animals, how to properly care for them and guard against disease, and thus secure the best growth or greatest degree of usefulness. Also, how to recognize the common diseases, and how to nurse afflicted animals. Special attention is given to hygiene and farm sanitation.

Soils (Third Year).—Seven periods a week for twelve weeks. Text, Soils and Soil Fertility, Whitson and Walster. Fee, fifty cents a term. A study of plant food, preparation of the soil, physical conditions of the soil that affect soil productivity, systems of rotation, manures and commercial fertilizers and similar topics is pursued.

Stock Feeding (Third Year).—Five periods a week for twelve weeks. Text, Productive Feeding of Farm Animals, Woll. The value of the different crops as feed for animals is studied and balanced rations for various classes of farm animals are then worked out.

Farm Management and Farm Accounts (Third Year).—Six periods a week for twelve weeks. Text, Farm Management, Warren. A study of the business of farming: Why farm, cost of farming, hired help, ten-



A Part of the Dairy Herd



The Doiry Room

ants; diversified and specialized, intensive and extensive farming, size of farm, capital, equipment, cropping system, marketing and farm records and accounts.

Dairying (Third Year).—Six periods a week for twelve weeks. In the dairy laboratory the students are taught the use of the Babcock tester, the lactometer, the moisture test for butter, the methods of handling milk and cream, the running and testing of various cream separators, ripening cream, churning, working, salting and printing of butter. The practical work is supplemented by lectures on composition of milk, care and use of milk and cream, separating and butter making.



A Registered Duroc, Property of the School



The Draft Horses

Animal Breeding (Third Year).—Five periods a week for twelve weeks. The laws of heredity, variation and reversion, the principles of pure breeding, line breeding, in-breeding, cross-breeding, and grading up are taught under this head. The principal points to be observed in



Class in Horticulture Setting Fruit Trees

the practice of breeding, such as are incidental to selection and mating of stock, are emphasized.

Mathematics

Arithmetic (First Year).—Five periods a week for twenty-four weeks. Text, Milne's Complete Arithmetic. Drill upon the four fundamental operations, factoring, lowest common multiple, tests for diversibility of numbers, common and decimal fractions, mensuration, denominate numbers with tables, United States land survey, standard time, longitude and time, percentage, profit and loss, commission and brokerage, taxes, trade discount, simple interest, bank discount, proportion and square root, measurement of hay, cisterns, silos and land. Much of the work in arithmetic will be based upon practical farm problems arising from daily field work.

Algebra (Second Year).—Five periods a week for twenty-four weeks. Text, Wells and Hart. The fundamental operations: Factoring, fractions, simple equations, radicals and quadratics are studied.

Geometry (Fourth Year).—Five periods a week for twenty-four weeks. Text, Wells Plane Geometry.

Irrigation and Leveling (Second Year).—This is a practical course for farm boys. The purpose is to give such instruction as will make it possible to lay ditches out on grade on the home farm.

Science

Home Nursing (Second Year).—Six periods a week for twelve weeks. A study of the proper sanitary conditions that should surround school and farm houses, with special reference to sources of domestic water supply and the disposal of refuse. Physiology is studied for a good foundation for the work in hygiene and in home nursing.

Psychology (Third Year).—Six periods a week for twelve weeks. Text, Outlines of Educational Psychology, Pyle. A study of the laws of heredity, habit, memory and attention as applied in teaching, and of the individualistic, social adaptive instincts and their use in the educative process.

Physics (Third Year).—Three hours of class or recitation work and four hours of laboratory work per week for twenty-four weeks. Text, Milliken and Gale (Revised). Fee, \$1 a term. A study is made of simple machines, pneumatics, hydrostatics, heat, light, sound and electricity and their application to every-day problems.

Chemistry (Second Year).—Three hours class and four hours laboratory a week for twenty-four weeks. Text, Chemistry and Its Relation to Daily Life, Kahlenberg and Hart. Fee, \$1.50 a term. After studying the fundamental principles of pure chemistry, the application of chemistry to the farm and home life is taken up. The chemical properties and values of foods, and the chemical changes and effects due to cooking and baking are studied. The elements affecting plant growth and soil fertility are studied, and the value of manure and commercial fertilizer taken up.

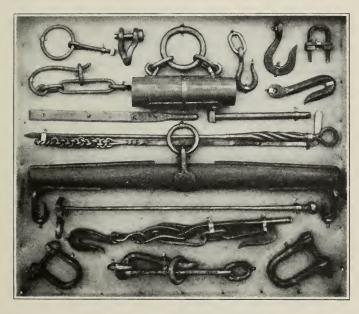
Mechanic Arts

Farm Mechanics (Second Year).—Five periods a week for twenty-four weeks. Text, Davidson and Chase. A study of farm machinery and motors and of leveling, irrigation, cement and concrete work. The underlying principles of farm machines of various types, a detailed study of these machines and their care is made. The various forms of power available for farm use, such as windmills, gas engines, steam engines, water wheels and electric motors are studied and compared.

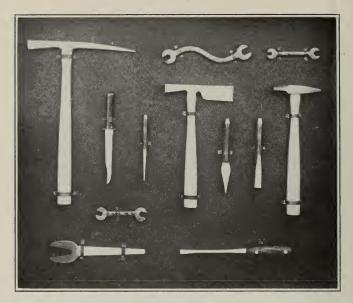
Forge Work (First Year).—Ten periods a week for twelve weeks. Fee, \$2.50. After some preliminary work from blueprints in shaping, welding and tempering, plow-sharpening, making of clevices, ice tongs, ironing doubletrees and the making of other useful articles is taught.

Blacksmithing.—The various forging processes in iron and steel are taught, such as bending, twisting, upsetting, drawing and welding. Chains, hooks, bolts, neckyoke centers, single-tree irons, clips and centers, and similar articles are made. Elementary work in tool steel, including the making of chisels and punches, is given.

Tool-smithing.—A continuation of the course in blacksmithing. The proper handling of tool steel, including forging, heat treatment and finishing, is taught, by making chisels, punches, hammers, picks and wrenches. Case-hardening of machine steel pieces, such as wrenches, is also taken up. Fee, \$3.



Work in Iron Done by Students in Forging



Work in Tool Steel Done by Students in Forging

Wood Turning.—A practical course, teaching the various methods of turning, such as spindle, face plate, pin and chuck work. The pieces made are as far as possible practical, including Indian clubs, dumb bells, rolling pins, plates, picture frames, napkin rings, cups, vases, boxes and candlesticks. Glueing up and methods of finishing are taught. Fee, \$3.

Bench Work (First Year).—Ten periods a week for twelve weeks. Fee, \$2.50. The use and care of wood-working tools are taught. Work on exercises from blueprints is followed by the practical work, such as furniture-making, construction of window and door frames, doubletrees and eveners, gates, feeding racks and troughs and water tanks.

Manual Training (First Year).—Six periods a week for twelve weeks. Fee, \$2. Sloyd, clay modeling, paper cutting and folding exercises in basketry are given. Special attention is paid to designing the exercises to meet the conditions of the country school. Full advantage is taken of the value of the small boy's pocket knife in whittling exercises and of the little girl's small shears in paper cutting. The pupils are shown how to make the most of materials easily available at the country school.



Lathe Work in Wood



Student Work in Wood Turning

English and Literature

First Year.—Five periods a week for twenty-four weeks. Text, Reed and Kellogg's English Grammar. A study of the essentials of English Grammar and Elementary Composition. For the boys the work in composition consists largely of reports, outlines and descriptions of their field work.

Second Year.—Five periods a week for twenty-four weeks. Text, Progressive Course in English for Secondary Schools, Stebbins. A study of the correct forms in writing and speaking. Letter writing, written and oral compositions are given particular attention.

Third Year.—Five periods a week for twenty-four weeks. The purpose of this course is to acquaint the pupils with our best American authors and their writings. Especial attention is given to those books which picture the beauties found in country life.

Fourth Year.—Five periods a week for twenty-four weeks. This is a course in English Literature in which the major portion of the time is given to the writers of the British Isles.

Civics

Third Year.—Five periods a week for twelve weeks. Government—local, county, state and national—is studied. This is a course of training in citizenship.

History

United States (First Year).—Six periods a week for twelve weeks. Text, School History of the United States, Mace. Particular attention is paid to the history of agriculture and industrial development in the United States and to the methods of teaching history.

General History (Fourth Year).—Five periods a week for twenty-four weeks. Meyers' General History is used.

Economics

Economics (Fourth Year).—Five periods a week for twelve weeks. Elements of Economics by Burch and Nearing is used as a guide.

Geography

Political and Physical (Second Year).—Five periods a week for twelve weeks. A good text is used in each subject. Much attention is given to map study, industrial geography and methods of teaching geography.



A Class in Canning

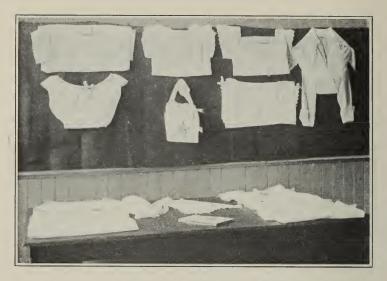
Domestic Science

Hand Sewing (First Year).—Lectures are given in the selection and use of materials, methods of making and use of thread, needles, thimbles and tape measures; instruction is given in the different kinds of stitches, seams, hems, buttonholes, patching, darning and care of clothing.

Machine Sewing (First Year).—The training in hand work is followed by directions in the care and use of sewing machines and the making of simple garments or articles for the house.



Learning to Make Their Own Clothes



Articles Made by Students in Sewing

Dressmaking and Millinery (Third Year).—Ten periods a week for twelve weeks. The covering and lining of a simple frame, the sewing of braids, and the making of wire frames are taught; also a few of the useful stitches in embroidery, with suggestions for their combination and application. Each girl cuts out and makes two dresses, one of washable material, and the other of woolen material. Students are taught how to fit garments, also the careful finishing of seams, hems and plackets.

Cookery (First Year).—Ten periods a week for twelve weeks. The courses in cookery include a study of foods, together with explanation of the reasons for certain practices in cooking, practical lessons in plain cooking, knowledge of fuel and the use of the kerosene and coal range. Neatness, system and speed, together with quietness, are strongly emphasized in the practice work of the students.

Advanced Cookery and Serving of Meals (Second Year).—Ten periods a week for twelve weeks. The study of the relative value to the body of different food nutrients, the planning and serving of meals suitable to varying conditions.

The House and Household Management.—House plans, house furnishings, sanitary consideration in heating, lighting and ventilation of houses, the water supply, disposal of household wastes, care of the house in general, the keeping of accounts, the week's routine, selection and care of supplies are studied.

Laundry.—The students are taught the use, cost of, and care of laundry equipment, of various soaps, washing powders, bluings and starches. Practice is given in removing stains and in the laundering of such linens and garments as are found in the washing of the average household.



Dainty Hostesses on Visitors' Day

Pedagogy

Theory and Practice (Third Year).—Six periods a week for twelve weeks. Good text books, dealing with the problems of instruction, drill, testing, review, methods of assigning lessons, calling on pupils and teaching the elementary school subjects, are studied.

Special Methods (Third Year).—Six periods a week for twenty-four weeks. The best methods of teaching reading, arithmetic, language, geography and history are studied, discussed and illustrated.

School Management and School Law (Third Year).—Six periods a week for twelve weeks. A study of the physical environment of the pupil, general sanitation, the teacher, his preparation and his relation to the school board, parents and pupil, the school program, incentives to study, examinations, promotions and moral training. Much time is given to study of the school laws of Colorado.

Observation and Practice (Third Year).—Ten periods a week for twelve weeks. Observation of classroom instruction, and a discussion of the same, followed by actual practice work under supervision and direction.

The Fort Lewis Short Course

for

High School Students, Teachers and Others

July 8 to August 17, 1918

The course is designed for those who wish to secure credits that will be accepted at the Fort Lewis or the Colorado School of Agriculture, in Colorado High Schools and for those who wish to take the county teachers' examination.

Special classes under special teachers will be organized in the subjects named below, provided there have been at least four applications for the subject BEFORE July 1, 1918. No summer school student will be expected to take fewer than two nor more than four subjects during the Short Course.

If it is your desire to enter the school on July 8, do not fail to notify the principal of the school before July 1, naming the subjects in which you wish classes formed.

Students may select four subjects out of any one of the following groups or in special cases a total of four may be selected from different groups.



Two Fair Graduates

Course of Study for Fort Lewis Summer Term

First Summer

Bench Work in Wood Forge Work

Field Crops Stock Judging Horticulture

Second Summer

Lathe Work in Wood Tool Steel Work

Soils Farm Machinery Irrigation and Leveling Farm Management Stock Feeding Stock Breeding

Teachers' Course

First Summer

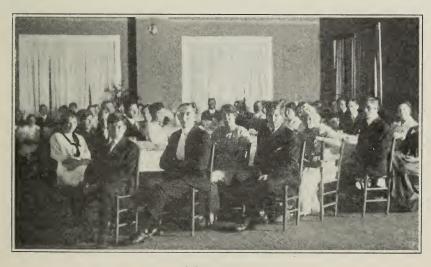
Arithmetic English American History General Science Civics

Second Summer

Psychology Theory and Art of Teaching School Management School Law Special Methods in Teaching the Common School Subjects

Course for High School Students

General History Composition Algebra Civics General Science



A School Banquet

Regulations

Students must secure permission before leaving the grounds. All students must have permits from home to go to town.

The use of tobacco is not permitted.

Students must not have firearms in their possession.

All students meet at the central study hall at 7 o'clock each evening for study, entertainment or attendance upon a religious or literary program.

Estimated Expenses for the Session of Six Months FOR BOYS

I OIL BOILD				
Board, room, per month	\$	20.00		
Stationery		5.00		
Entrance and Library Fee		5.00		
Forge and Bench Fees, \$2.50 each		5.00		
Incidental Expenses		10.00		
Science Fees		4.00		
Books, about		6.00		
Laundry, about		10.00		
Total for six months	\$1	65.00		
FOR GIRLS				
Board, room, per month	\$	20.00		
Gymnasium suit		5.00		
Stationery		5.00		
Science Fees		4.00		



A Costume Party

Incidental Expenses	10.00
Domestic Science Fees, \$2 each	4.00
Entrance and Library Fee	5.00
Total for six months	L53.00

Tuition of \$20 per year is charged to those who are not residents of Colorado.

Fees and tuition must be paid for the six months in advance. Board and room must be paid for one month in advance. There will be no refund for board for an absence of a day or two. There will be no refund of room rent so long as the room is held, and no reduction in fees and tuition to those who come later or leave before the close of school.

A property deposit fee of \$3 is required at the time of registration. This will be returned if property has not been lost or damaged.

Regular charges are made for taking students and others to and from Hesperus and Durango or other places.



An Evening Meal on the Banks of the La Plata River

Register of Students Who Have Attended Fort Lewis School Since October, 1911

FORT LEWIS SCHOOL GRADUATES

McCulloch, Robert Reeder, Orin

1915

Fredlund, Reuben McCulloch, Clay Michael, Ray

1916-March

Pollock, Bertha Pollock, Ethel Roubidoux, Raymond Hammond, Platt Fielding, Leonard

1916-September Baker, C. H. Hunt, Alice Lundquist, Albert McNamee, Laughlin Snyder, T. J. Snyder, Paul Sullivan, Frank Turner, Willie Turner, Willie Willis, Edward

1917—September Anderson, Esther Skelton, Arlene

Alley, ArthurDurango *Anderson, EstherLa Plata, N. M.	Edwards, Alvin
*Baker, Hillard	Fay, Richard Montrose *Fielding, Leonard Idaho Fielding, Mary Idaho Fielding, Mrs. Frank Aancos Flaugh, Leon Pagosa Springs Fredlund, Fred Fort Collins *Fredlund, Reuben Fort Collins Fredlund, Dewey Fort Collins Frazier, Vance Durango
Brown, Harold	Glenn, Cleo Lebanon Gibbons, Vawter Log Cabin Gould, Walter Bear Creek Green, Claude Durango Greer, Harry Redmesa
Canfield, Hiram	Halls, Dilworth Mancos Halls, J. Lewis Mancos Halls, Lillie Mancos Halls, Lee Mancos Halls, Roy Mancos Hamilton, Will Kline *Hammond, Platt Mancos Hammond, Roy Lebanon Hare, Will Bloomfield
Dale, Ellen	Harris, Hervey

Hott, PowellTlffany	Qulnn, MaryDurango
Houser, LouiseLa Veta	
Hubbard, MShlprock	Rathjen, RobertAztec, N. M.
Hughs, Willa Hesperus	*Reeder, OrinDurango
*Hunt, AliceHesperus	Relm, ElsaMancos Retherford, RoyYellow Jacket
	Retherford, RoyYellow Jacket
Hunt, RobertaHesperus	Rockwell, MabelDurango *Roubidoux, RaymondCortez
Huntington, JHesperus	Pout Louise Dalan -
Humphreys, RobertHesperus	Rust, LouiseDolores
To come (See Acco. 15) or by he	Scott, May Fort Collins
Jaquez, OnofreBlanco, N. M.	Sever, EugeneFlora Vista, N. M.
Jones, MyrtlePagosa Springs	Shaferhoff, JosephDurango
17 1 430 7	Simpson, PatBreen
Kermode, AlfredCortez	Simpson, RoyDurango
Kimball, CarolynAllison	*Skelton, ArleneShiprock, N. M.
Kimball, EdithAllison	Slade, ClarenceRedmesa
Kimsey, Mrs. KateHesperus	Slade, EvelynRedmesa
	Slade, Ida Breen
Leonard, FrankieSilverton	Smith, AliceLa Plata, N. M.
Lieper, HaroldIllinois	Smith, RussellLa Plata, N. M.
Lilly, Lemuel CCripple Creek	Smith, DonaldCortez
Longenbaugh, SCortez	Smith, ElsieLa Plata, N. M.
*Lundquist, AlbertTrinidad	Smith Hiram Mancos
The state of the s	*Snyder, PaulHesperus
McCall, RexArriola	*Snyder, T. J Dove Creek
McCartney, TomDurango	*Snyder, Paul Hesperus *Snyder, T. J. Dove Creek Snyder, Glenn Hesperus
*McCulloch, ClayDurango	Sorg. VioletDurango
McCulloch, LillieDurango	Steckler, BerthaHesperus
	Steele, Jennie
*McCu'loch, RobertDurango	Stevens, ElsieBayfield Stinson, Mrs. SusieKline
McEwen, ReubenCortez	*Sullivan, FrankFort Collins
McElva, Mrs. ElvaDurango	Sullivan, JoseDurango
McIntyre, LizzieBreen	
*McNamee, LaughlinLa Plata	Taylor, AubraIgnacio
Menefee, CarolynMancos	Taylor, GladysRedmesa
Meyers, DuncanBayfield	Taylor, Leo Redmess
*Michael, RayHesperus	Taylor, LillianMcElmo
Miller, EllaSilverton	Taylor, George Ignacio Taylor, Leo Redmesa Taylor, Lillian McElmo Taylor, Lydia Redmesa
Miller, E. FlorenceKline	mayer, D. CMannattan, Kan.
Miller, SophiaDurango	Inomas, Virgii
Mohney, JohnKline	Thompson, ClarenceIgnacio Thompson, LouiseDurango
Morris, SarahIgnacio	Thompson Mrs Jennie
Mueller, AnnaFlorida	Thompson, Mrs. Jennie Pendleton, N. Mex.
	Tipotch, IsabelHesperus
Neil, FrankIgnacio	Todd, GeorgeCortez
Nelson, EarlTelluride	Tovera, Mrs. SylviaIgnacio Tozer, ClydeMoqui
Nelson, FrankDurango	Turner Morrill Tornesis
Nicholson, ErnestHesperus	*Turner Willie Tongoio
North, RuthCortez	Turner, Morrill
O'Brien, RoyDurango	Walker, MaeRedmesa Walker, RuthRedmesa Wallace, HomerLebanon
Officer, AdalineCreede	Walker, RuthRedmesa
Olbert, WalterOxford	Wallace, HomerLebanon
	Wallace, LenaLebanon Walters, NewtonFort Collins
Palmer, Murray Farmington, N. M.	Ward, FrankBrighton
Pedwell, Sylvanus Griffith	Welborn Robert Mancos
Peters, HarryDurango	Welborn, RobertMancos Weston, JamesMancos
Philo, HelenDurango	Whittlesey, WebbDurango
Pilat, EvaDurango	Wilden, OscarRedmesa
Pierce, AllenAztec, N. M.	Willis, Alex
Pinkstaff, RhodaAztec, N. M.	*Willis, EdDurango Willis, MarkleyDurango
*Pollock, BerthaAllison	Willis, OrloColorado Springe
*Pollock, EthelAllison	Willis, OrloColorado Springs Woodberry, WardCortez
Price, JohnCanon City	Wride, WillGriffith
Pulliam, Josephine Durango	
and and a septime.	*These students have graduated.

Published Monthly by The Colorado Agricultural College



Entered as Second Class Matter, April 28, 1915, at the Postoffice, Fort Collins, Colorado, Under the Act of August 24, 1912 T 07/2 I

hewis

AGr., Mech. + H. H. Arts - Winter 1918-19

Winter Session Is Assured

Fort Lewis School

... of ...

Agriculture, Mechanic and Household Arts

Hesperus, Colorado C 48 1949



Administrative Library

OCTOBER 15th, 1918 TO APRIL 4th, 1919

A School of Practical Training for Eighth Grade Graduates

The State Board of Agriculture

Dr. R. W. Corwin	Pueblo,	1919
Hon. Chas. Pearson	Durango,	1919
Hon. A. A. Edwards		
J. S. CALKINS		
Mrs. Agnes L. Riddle	Denver,	1923
Hon. H. D. Parker		
Hon. E. M. Ammons	Denver,	1925
PRESIDENT CHAS. A. LORY GOVERNOR JULIUS C. GUNTE	R { ex-officio	

Officers

Hon. A. A. Edwards, PresidentFort Collins, Co.	olo.
Hon. E. M. Ammons, Vice-President Denver, Co.	olo.
HON. CHAS. H. SHELDON, Local Treas. Fort Collins, Co.	olo.
Hon. L. M. Taylor, SecretaryFort Collins, Co.	olo.

Executive Committee

Hon. A. A. Edwards Hon. H. D. Parker Hon. E. M. Ammons

Faculty

CHAS. A. LORY, M. S., LL. D., D. Sc., President
Fort Collins, Colo.
G. F. Snyder, Principal
Ernest H. Bader, Assistant Principal, Instructor in
Agriculture
MABEL HODDLE, English and HistoryHesperus, Colo.
WILMA B. PAXTON, Domestic Scence and Art
····· Hesperus, Colo.
Walter Hawkins, Shop and Dormitory Assistant
Hesperus, Colo.

School Calendar

Registration of StudentsOctober 15th,	1918
Class Work BeginsOctober 16th,	1918
Thanksgiving Recess Nov. 27th to Dec. 1st.	1918
Christmas VacationDec. 21st to Dec. 29th,	1918
First Quarter ClosesJan. 10th,	1919
Second Quarter OpensJan. 13th,	1919
Commencement ExercisesApril 3rd,	1919

Dormitories

Students room in brick dormitories, steam heated and electric lighted. Each student supplies his bedding above the mattress and cares for his own room. The school equips each room with bedstead, springs, mattress, chiffonier, table and chairs.

Equipment

The school is supplied with well bred hogs, sheep, cattle and horses for the use of the stock-judging classes.

The shops are well equipped with tools, work benches, forges, anvils and lathes, and the new laboratories are supplied with material necessary for work in physics, chemistry, botany and other sciences.

The new model kitchen, sewing room and dining room are well equipped with modern apparatus and machines.

Life at Fort Lewis

Students have breakfast at 6:45 a.m. and pass to classrooms and shops at 7:30. The noon-day meal is served at 12 m., and the evening meal at 6 p.m. At 7:15 students pass to the assembly hall, where they pursue their studies under the supervision of one of the instruct-

ors. They are dismissed at 9:30 and the lights are turned off at 10:15.

Instructors are with the students much of the time, and the spirit of the school is good.

There are many opportunities for the students to earn money to apply on their expense account. Girls aid in the kitchen, dining room, laundry, dormitory and office, and the boys do farm, garden, shop and janitor work. Not only do students get the information ordinarily gleaned from text books, but they get practical training for farm and household work and receive pay for the time spent in learning.

The cost of board, room, text books, etc., is exceptionally low, and when from this is deducted the amount that a student earns, there is little to prevent an energetic boy or girl from attending, even if his parents have limited means of support. There are few schools in which one may secure such valuable training at so small an expenditure of money.

The nearest railroad station is Hesperus, five miles north of Fort Lewis, on the Rio Grande Southern Railway, Durango, the county seat of La Plata County, is fourteen miles east of Fort Lewis.

There is a student dance once a month, a meeting of the Ammons Literary Society once in two weeks frequent parties, beefsteak fries on the banks of the La Plata, fleld day athletic events, hikes to the mountains and other diversions.

Regulations

Students must secure permission before leaving the grounds. All students must have permits from home to go to town.

The use of tobacco is not permitted.

Students must not have firearms in their possession.

Course in Agriculture

FIRST YEAR

	PERIODS		PERIODS
FIRST TERM-	A WEEK	SECOND TERM-	A WEEK
Bench Work	(10)	Forge Work	(10)
Botany	6	Field Corps	6
Stock Judging	(6)	Breeds of Farm	
English	5	Animals	6
Arithmetic	5	English	5
Military Drill	(3)	Arithmetic	5
•		Military Drill	(3)

SECOND YEAR

	Pl	ERIODS		PI	ERIODS
FIRST TERM—	A	WEEK	SECOND TERM-	A	WEEK
Crop Raising		5	Irrigation and		
Chemistry	3	(4)	Leveling	3	(3)
English		5	Chemistry	3	(4)
Farm Mechanics		5	English		5
Algebra		5	Farm Mechanics		5
Horticulture	3	(2)	Algebra		5
Military Drill		(3)	Horticulture	3	(2)
v			Military Drill		(3)

THIRD YEAR

	PERIODS		PERIODS
FIRST TERM—	A WEEK	SECOND TERM-	A WEEK
Diseases of Farm		Stock Feeding	5
Animals	5	Farm Management	4
Soils	3	Farm Accounts	(2)
Soils Laboratory	(4)	Dairying	6
Animal Breeding	5	Literature	5
Literature	5	Physics	3 (4)
Physics	3 (4)	Military Drill	(3)
Military Drill	(3)	v	, ,

Course in Rural Teacher's Training and Domestic Science

FIRST YEAR

	PERIODS		PERIODS
FIRST TERM	A WEEK	SECOND TERM-	A WEEK
Botany	6	Botany and Insect	
Cooking	(10)	Study	6
English	5	Cookery	(10)
Arithmetic	5	English	5
Sewing (Hand)	(10)	Arithmetic	5
	•	Sewing (Machine)	(10)

SECOND YEAR

	$\mathbf{P}\mathbf{E}$	RIODS		Pl	ERIODS
FIRST TERM-	AI	WEEK	SECOND TERM-	A	WEEK
American History		5	American History		5
Algebra		5	Algebra		5
English		5	English		5
Chemistry	3	(4)	Chemistry	3	(4)
Home Nursing		5	Geography		5
Civics		3	Civics		3

THIRD YEAR

	PERIODS		PI	ERIODS
FIRST TERM-	A WEEK	SECOND TERM-	A	WEEK
Literature	5	Literature		5
Theory and Practic	ce 6	School Managemen	t	
Special Methods	6	and School Law		6
Physics	3(4)	Special Methods		6
Advance Cookery	(10)	Physics	3	(4)
•	, ,	Dress Making		(10)

Estimated Expenses For the Session of Six Months

For Boys

Board, room, per month\$2	22.00
Stationery	5.00
Entrance and Library Fee	5.00
Forge and Bench Fees, \$2.50 each	5.00
Incidental Expenses 1	0.00
Science Fees	4.00
Books, about	
Uniform, if required, about	5.00
Property Deposit	3.00

FOR GIRLS

Board, room, per month	\$22.00
Stationery	5.00
Science Fees	4.00
Incidental Expenses	10.00
Domestic Science Fees, \$2.00 each	4.00
Entrance and Library Fee	5.00
Books, about	6.00
Property Deposit	3.00

Tuition of \$20 per year is charged to those who are not residents of Colorado.

Fees and tuition must be paid for the six months in advance. There will be no refund for board for an absence of a day or two. There will be no refund of room rent so long as the room is held, and no reduction in fees and tuition to those who come later or leave before the close of school.

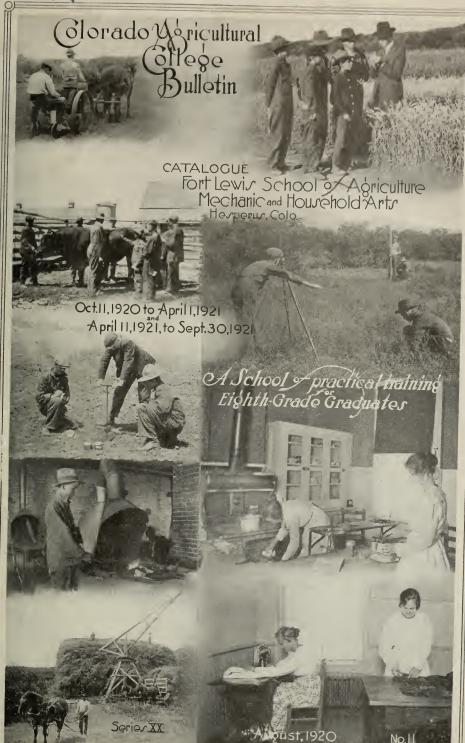
A property deposit fee of \$3 is required at the time of registration. This will be returned if property has not been lost or damaged.

Regular charges are made for taking students and others to and from Hesperus and Durango or other places.

Address

PRINCIPAL OF FORT LEWIS SCHOOL HESPERUS, COLORADO

ENROLL NOW



The Fort Lewis School of Agriculture, Mechanic and Household Arts HESPERUS, COLORADO

October 11, 1920, to April 1, 1921 April 11, 1921, to October 1, 1921

THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

HON. A. A. EDWARDS, President of the Board......Fort Collins, 1921

Term Expires

HON. J. S. CALKINS. Westminster, 1921
OFFICERS
HON. A. A. EDWARDS, President
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
HON. A. A. EDWARDS HON. H. D. PARKER HON. E. M. AMMON
CHARLES A. LORY, M.S., LI.D. D. Sc., President. Fort Collins, Cold GEORGE F. SNYDER, Principal
SCHOOL CALENDAR
Registration of Students—October 11, 1920; January 10, April 11, July 11, October 10, 192

IT WILL NOT BE POSSIBLE TO ACCEPT ANYONE AT THE FORT LEWIS SCHOOL THIS YEAR WHO HAS NOT MADE A WRITTEN REQUEST TO BE ENROLLED, BEFORE OCTOBER THE SIXTH, 1920.

Location and Environs of The Fort Lewis School

The Fort Lewis School is located near the foot of the La Plata mountains on an extensive reserve of 6,400 acres of agricultural, timber, and coal land owned by the State. Flowing through the reserve is the La Plata river, lined with stately cottonwoods and pines, contributing to the attractions of the valley and supplying from its liberal store, water for irrigating the crops on the reserve. The altitude is 7,600 feet and the climate is delightfully invigorating and healthful. Pure water, abundant sunshine, fertile fields, the best of Nature's playgrounds for recreation, all combine to make Fort Lewis a most healthful and pleasant place in which to pursue an education.

The nearest railroad station is at Hesperus, five miles north of Fort Lewis, on the Rio Grande Southern Railway. Durango, the county seat of La Plata County, is fourteen miles east of Hesperus.

Although the majority of the students come from this district, enrollment is by no means limited to them, students from all over Colorado, and from other states being eligible. Indeed, students from these sections are coming to Fort Lewis in increasing numbers each year, attracted by the agreeable, healthful climate, the scenic beauties of the district, as well as by the educational facilities of the school.

Courses are offered in Agriculture, Home Economics, and Teacher Training.

Buildings

There are twenty large buildings on the campus; all are commodious, convenient in arrangement, lighted by electricity, and supplied with run-



A Corner of the Porch-Girls' Dormitory



A Beefsteak Fry on the Banks of the La Plata



The Girl Students Serve Refreshments on Visitors' Day

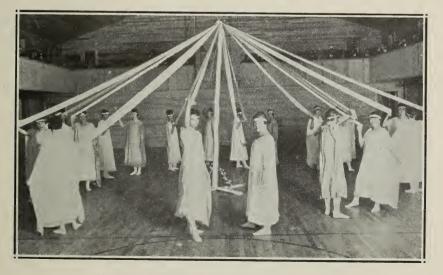
ning water. They include the school building, boys' dormitory, girls' dormitory, dining hall, shops, power house, gymnasium, dairy buildings, five residences, barus, and a number of storehouses. The school building, dormitories, dining hall, office, shop and gymnasium are all steam heated.

Life at Fort Lewis

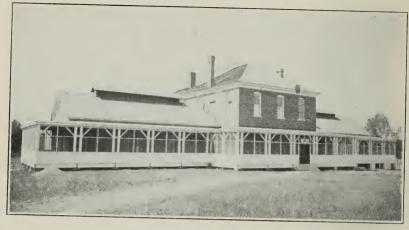
Because of the isolation of the school, life at Fort Lewis is in many respects more who'esome and conducive to profitable study than at many institutions. The students and faculty live virtually as one big family, and there are none of the undesirable distractions the proximity of a town so frequently supplies.

Nor is there any lack of diversions and recreation. The neighboring woods and mountains offer enticing nooks for picnics and expanses for hikes, there are tennis tournaments, baseball games and athletic fielddays, there is a student dance once a month, frequent parties, meetings of the Ammons Literary Society, and other forms of entertainment.

Students have breakfast at 6:45 and assemble in the classrooms and shops from 7:30 to 8:00. Dinner is served at 12 o'clock, and supper at 6. At 7:15 the students gather in the assembly hall, where they pursue their studies under the supervision of one of the instructors. They are dismissed at 9:30 and the lights are extinguished at 10:15.



May Day Is Always Celebrated at Fort Lewis



The Girls' Dormitory

Table Provided with Best Meats, Vegetables and Dairy Products

No matter to what idealistic heights the pursuit of knowledge takes us, the cravings of the inner man always accompany us, and we must come down to the commonplace subject of eating. Nothing is left to be desired in this respect at Fort Lewis. Students and instructors take their



A Girl's Own Room in the Dormitory

meals at a central dining room where are served home-butchered pork and beef, fresh vegetables from the garden, butter, cream, milk and buttermilk, fresh from the school's own dairy. The school is largely selfsupporting from the standpoint of food.

Enrollment

While the attendance will be limited to forty boys and forty girls, a greater number will be accepted for a short time, and those who do not receive passing grades the first month and show no power to develop and do better work will be invited to return to their homes.

No one can be accepted who has not enrolled before October 1, 1920. Do not fail to make formal written application on an enrollment card or by letter as soon as possible.

Students who have done unsatisfactory work in the past should not plan to enter on October 11, 1920, unless their applications have been accepted by the principal of the school.



A Part of the Dairy Herd

Course in Agriculture

FIRST YEAR

First Term				Second Term			
Arithmetic	5			Arithmetic	5		
Bench Work		(10)	Forge Work		(10)
Botany	5			Field Crops	5		_ ,
English	5			English	5		
Stock Judging		(6)	Breeds of Farm Animals	5		
Military Drill		(3)	Military Drill		(3)
						e.	
	\$	SEC	COND	YEAR			
Chemistry	3	(4)	Chemistry	3	(4)
Composition	5			Composition	5	(T)
Crop Raising	5			Irrigation and Leveling	2	(6)
Farm Mechanics		(5)	Farm Mechanics	_	(5)
Horticulture		(3)	Horticulture	5	,	0)
Military Drill		(3)	Military Drill	3	(3)



Learning to Judge Live Stock

5

3

3

(4)

THIRD YEAR

Algebra	5	Algebra	()	
Animal Breeding	5	Stock Feeding	5	
Diseases of Farm Animals	5	Dairying	5	
Soils Soils Military Drill	3 (4) (3)	Farm Management and Accounts Civics Military Drill	4 5	(2)
	FOURTH	YEAR		
General History	5	General History	5	
Geometry	5	Geometry	5	

Figures indicate number of recitation hours per week.
Figures in parenthesis indicate hours of practical work per week.
Rhetoricals required throughout all years and all courses.

(4) Physics

5

5

Literature (English)

Physics

Economics

Literature (American)

Graduation Presentation

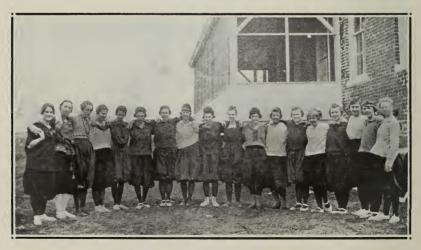


Making Hay While the Sun Shines on the Reserve

Training Course for Rural Teachers

FIRST YEAR

First Term			Second Terr	Second Term			
Arithmetic	5	•	Arithmetic	5			
Botany	5		Spelling, Writing and				
Geography	5		Orthoepy	5			
Grammar	5		Geography	5			
Physical Training		(3)	Grammar	5			
			Physical Training		(3)		
	8	SECONI	YEAR				
American History	5		American History	5			
Chemistry	3	(4)	Chemistry	3	(4)		
Composition	5		Composition	5			
Cooking or Sewing		(10)	Cooking or Sewing		(10)		
Physical Training		(3)	Physical Training		(3)		



The Girls Enjoy Their Physical Training Work

THIRD YEAR

Algebra	5	Algebra	5
Theory and Practice	5	School Management and	
Special Methods	5	School Law	5
Physiology and Hygiene	5	Special Methods	5
Reading Circle Books	5	Civics	5
Physical Training	(3)	Agriculture	5
,,		Physical Training	(3)

FOURTH YEAR

General History	5	General History	5		
Geometry	5	Geometry	5		
Literature (English)	5	Literature (American)	5		
Physics	3 (4)	Physics	3	(4)
Economics	5	Graduation Presentation	3		

Figures indicate number of recitation hours per week.
Figures in parenthesis indicate hours of practical work per week.
Rhetoricals are required throughout the year.



A Fertile Valley Near Fort Lewis-La Platas in Distance

Course in Domestic Science

FIRST YEAR

First Term			Second Term			
Arithmetic	5		Arithmetic	5		
Cooking		(10)	Cooking		(10)	
Grammar	5		Grammar	5		
Hand Sewing		(10)	Machine Sewing		(10)	
Physical Training		(3).	Physical Training		(3)	
		SECOND	YEAR			
Advanced Cooking		(10)	Dressmaking		(10)	
Chemistry	3	(4)	Chemistry	3	(4)	
Composition	5		Composition	5		
Horticulture	3	(2)	Horticulture	3	(2)	
Physical Training		(3)	Physical Training		(3)	



The Kitchen Equipment Is Modern and Up-to-date

THIRD YEAR

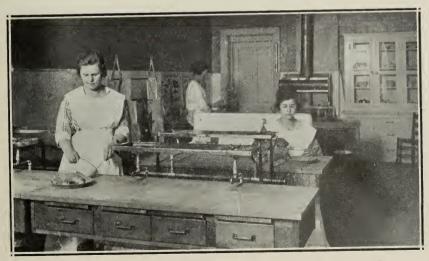
Algebra House and Household Management	5 5			Algebra Serving of Meals Dairying	5 2 5	(4)
Laundry Physiology and Hygiene Physical Training	1 5	,	3)	Civies Physical Training	5	(3)

FOURTH YEAR

General History	5	General History	5		
Geometry	5	Geometry	5		
Literature	5	Literature	5		
Physics	3 (4)	Physics	3	(4)
Economics	5	Graduation Presentation	5		

Figures indicate number of recitation hours per week.
Figures in parenthesis indicate hours of practical work per week.
Rhetoricals are required throughout the year.

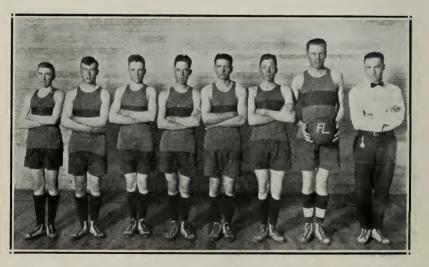
IT WILL NOT BE POSSIBLE TO ACCEPT ANYONE AT THE FORT LEWIS SCHOOL THIS YEAR WHO HAS NOT MADE A WRITTEN REQUEST TO BE ENROLLED, BEFORE OCTOBER THE SIXTH, 1920.



Practical Work in the Cooking Laboratory



All Ready for the Game



The Basketball Team Is a Good One

Description of Courses

Agriculture

Field Crops and Crop Raising (First and Second Year).—Five periods a week for 24 weeks. Text—Wilson and Warburton. A study of wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, and other cereals, forage crops, alfalfa, grasses, potatoes, sugar beets and other root crops. The judging, selecting, testing and care of seeds of the different useful plants, also the different plant diseases and pests and how to treat or eradicate them; the best cultural methods, the best methods of caring for harvested crops, and other useful facts concerning the crops grown on the farm are taught.

Stock Judging (First Year).—Three double periods a week for twelve weeks. Text—Purdue University Bulletin No. 29 and other texts. This is a study of the typical forms and characteristics of different types of farm animals. Animals are brought before the classes and the students apply the information gained from texts and instructors in pointing out the desirable and undesirable qualities of each.

Breeds of Farm Animals (First Year).—Five periods a week for twelve weeks. Text—Types and Breeds of Farm Animals, Plumb. This is a study of the characteristics of the various breeds of farm animals. The school is fortunate in having pure-bred Percherons, Herefords, Holsteins, Oxfords, Rambouillets, Duroc-Jerseys, in addition to good grade cattle and horses. One hundred fine stereopticon slides are available for class use.



Class in Field Crops Getting Practical Instruction in the Field



Practical Work on the School Farm

Botany (First Year).—Five periods a week for twelve weeks. Text—Plant Life and Plant Use, Coulter. A study of the seed and the resulting plant and flower.



Class in Horticulture at Work in the Field



The School Draft Horses

Horticulture (Second Year).—Texts in vegetable gardening and fruit growing are used. A study of the best vegetables to grow at high altitudes is made, together with the best soil, water and cultural conditions. Some



Filling the School Silo

time is given to the plant and insect enemies of vegetables and to the best methods and conditions of storage. During the second term fruit growing is pursued. The best planting and cultural conditions for strawberries, raspberries, currants, gooseberries and hardy tree fruits are studied. Insect pests and how to destroy them are given much attention. Attention is also given to packing, marketing and storing fruit.

Diseases of Farm Animals (Third Year).—Five periods a week for twelve weeks. Text—Common Diseases of Farm Animals, Craig. Instruction is given in the care of farm animals, how to properly care for them and guard against disease, and thus secure the best growth or greatest degree of usefulness. Also, how to recognize the common diseases, and how to nurse the afflicted animals. Special attention is given to hygiene and farm sanitation.

Soils (Third Year).—Seven periods a week for twelve weeks. Text—Soils and Soil Fertility, Whitson and Walster. Fee, fifty cents a term. A study of plant food, preparation of the soil, physical conditions of the soil that affect soil productivity, systems of rotation, manures and commercial fertilizers and similar topics is pursued.

Stock Feeding (Third Year).—Five periods a week for twelve weeks. Text—Feeds and Feeding, Henry and Morrison. The value of the different crops as feed for animals is studied and balanced rations for various classes of farm animals are then worked out.



Taking Soil Samples to be Tested in the Laboratory

Farm Management and Farm Accounts (Third Year).—Five periods a week for twelve weeks. Text—Farm Management, Warren. A study of the business of farming: Why farm, cost of farming, hired help, tenants; diversified and specialized, intensive and extensive farming, size of farm, capital, equipment, cropping system, marketing and farm records and accounts.

Dairying (Third Year).—Five periods a week for twelve weeks. In the dairy laboratory the students are taught the use of the Babcock tester, the lactometer, the moisture test for butter, the methods of handling milk and cream, the running and testing of various cream separators, ripening cream, churning, working, salting and printing of butter. The practical work is supplemented by lectures on composition of milk, care and use of milk and cream, separating and butter making.

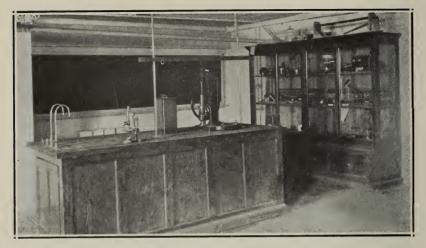
Animal Breeding (Third Year).—Five periods a week for twelve weeks. The laws of heredity, variation and reversion, the principles of pure breeding, line breeding, in-breeding, cross-breeding, and grading up are taught under this head. The principal points to be observed in the practice of breeding, such as are incidental to selection and mating of stock, are emphasized.

Mathematics

Arithmetic (First Year).—Five periods a week for twenty-four weeks. Text—Harvey's Practical Arithmetic, Book II. Drill upon the four fundamental operations, factoring, lowest common multiple, tests for diversibility of numbers, common and decimal fractions, mensuration, denominate numbers with tables, United States land survey, standard time, longitude and time, percentage, profit and loss, commission and brokerage, taxes, trade discount, simple interest, bank discount, proportion and square root, measurement of hay, cisterns, silos and land. Much of the work in Arithmetic will be based upon practical farm problems arising from daily field work.



Milking Time in the Dairy

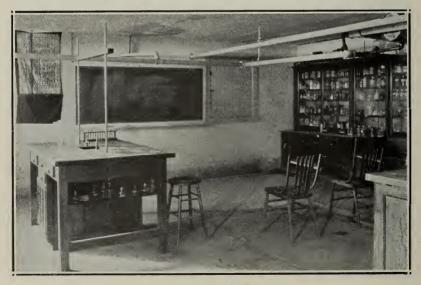


The Physics Laboratory Is Well Equipped

Algebra (Third Year).—Five periods a week for twenty-four weeks. Text—Wells and Hart. The fundamental operations: Factoring, fractions, simple equations, radicals and quadratics are studied.

Geometry (Fourth Year).—Five periods a week for twenty-four weeks. Text—Wells Plane Geometry.

Irrigation and Leveling (Second Year).—Two periods a week class work and six periods a week field work. The purpose of this course is to



A Corner in the Chemistry Laboratory

give actual practice in the use of the tape, compass, rod and level in solving such practical problems as measuring and determining land areas, finding the difference in elevation between two points, and surveying for the grade line of a ditch. Studies are made in the measurement of water. Drainage and general irrigation problems are discussed. Practical and useful methods of taking field notes and recording other data are taught.

Science

Physiology and Hygiene.—Five periods a week for twelve weeks. A study of the proper sanitary conditions that should surround school and farm houses, with special reference to sources of domestic water supply and the disposal of refuse. Physiology is studied for a good foundation for the work in hygiene and in home nursing.

Physics (Fourth Year).—Three hours of class or recitation work and four hours of laboratory work per week for twenty-four weeks. Text—Milliken and Gale (Revised). A study is made of simple machines, pneumatics, hydrostatics, heat, light, sound and electricity and their application to every-day problems. Fee, \$1.50 a term.

Chemistry (Second Year).—Three hours class and four hours laboratory a week for twenty-four weeks. Fee, \$2.00 a term. After studying the fundamental principles of pure chemistry, the application of chemistry to the farm and home life is taken up. The chemical properties and values of foods, and the chemical changes and effects due to cooking and baking are studied. The elements affecting plant growth and soil fertility are studied, and the value of manure and commercial fertilizer taken up.



Practical Chemistry in the Laboratory

Mechanic Arts

Farm Mechanics (Second Year).—Five periods a week for twenty-four weeks. Text—Davidson and Chase. A study of farm machinery and motors. The underlying principles of farm machines of various types, a detailed study of these machines and their care is made. The various forms of power available for farm use, such as windmills, gas engines, steam engines, water wheels and electric motors are studied and compared.

Farm Shop Work.—Ten periods a week for twenty-four weeks. Fee, \$5.00 per year. Materials that are used by students in making exercises for their own use will be charged to them at a cost in addition to the above fee. This course has been designed to give actual work with the tools and problems that are common on every farm. Farm Wood Working will take up a part of the time. Rope Splicing, Harness Repairing, and Farm Metal Work are exercises which will take up a portion of the time. Every student who takes farm work must know how to sharpen and care for the tools, and he should learn what tools are essential on the farm. We hope to make this one of the strongest courses in shop work that has ever been offered at Fort Lewis.



Learning to Run Their Own Ditch Lines



Wood Turning Is Interesting



Blacksmithing Will Help Any Farmer Boy

English and Literature

First Year.—Five periods a week for twenty-four weeks. Text—Reed and Kellogg's English Grammar. A study of the essentials of English Grammar and Elementary Composition. For the boys the work in composition consists largely of reports, outlines and descriptions of their field work.

Second Year.—Five periods a week for twenty-four weeks. Text—Progressive Course in English for Secondary Schools, Stebbins. A study of the correct forms in writing and speaking. Letter writing, written and oral compositions are given particular attention.

Fourth Year.—Five periods a week for twenty-four weeks. This is a course in English and American Literature in which the major portion of the time is given to the study of British and American authors.

Civics

Third Year.—Five periods a week for twelve weeks. Government, local, county, state and national, is studied. This is a course of training in citizenship.



At Target Practice



Samples of Work Done by Students in Wood Turning

History

United States (Second Year).—Five periods a week for twenty-four weeks. Text—School History of the United States, Mace. Particular attention is paid to the history of Agriculture and industrial development in the United States and to the methods of teaching history.

General History (Fourth Year).—Five periods a week for twenty-four weeks. Myers' General History is used.

Economics

Fourth Year).—Five periods a week for twelve weeks. Elements of Economics by Burch and Nearing is used as a guide.

Geography

Political and Physical (First Year).—Five periods a week for twenty-four weeks. A good text is used in each subject. Much attention is given to map study, industrial geography and methods of teaching geography.

Domestic Science

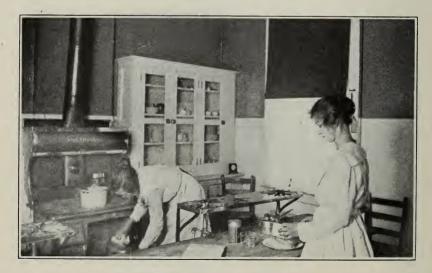
Hand Sewing (First Year).—Lectures are given in the selection and use of materials, methods of making and use of thread, needles, thimbles, and tape measures; instruction is given in the different kinds of stitches, seams, hems, buttonholes, patching, darning and care of clothing. Fee, \$2.00.

Machine Sewing (First Year).—The training in hand work followed by directions in the care and use of sewing machines and the making of simple garments or articles for the house. Fee, \$2.00.

Dressmaking and Millinery (Second and Third Years).—Ten periods a week for twelve weeks. The covering and lining of a simple frame, the sewing of braids, and the making of wire frames are taught; also a few of the useful stitches in embroidery, with suggestions for their combination and application. Each girl cuts out and makes two dresses, one of washable material, and the other of woolen material. Students are taught how to fit garments, also the careful finishing of seams, hems, and plackets. Fee, \$2.00.

Cooking (First Year).—Ten periods a week for twelve weeks. The courses in cookery include a study of foods, together with explanation of the reasons for certain practices in cooking, practical lessons in plain cooking, knowledge of fuel and the use of the kerosene and coal range. Neatness, system and speed (together with quietness), are strongly emphasized in the practice work of the students. Fee, \$2.00.

Advanced Cooking and Serving of Meals (Second Year).—Ten periods a week for twelve weeks. The study of the relative value to the body of



At Work in the Cooking Laboratory

different food nutrients, the planning and serving of meals suitable to varying conditions. Fee, \$2.00.

The House and Household Management.—House plans, house furnishings, sanitary consideration in heating, lighting and ventilation of houses, the water supply, disposal of household wastes, care of the house in general, the keeping of accounts, the week's routine, selection and care of supplies are studied.

Laundry.—The students are taught the use, cost of, and care of laundry equipment, of various soaps, washing powders, bluings and starches. Practice is given in removing stains and in the laundering of such linens and garments as are found in the washing of the average household.

Pedagogy

Theory and Practice (Third Year).—Five periods a week for twelve weeks. Good text books, dealing with the problems of instruction, drill, testing, review, methods of assigning lessons, calling on pupils and teaching the elementary school subjects are studied.

Special Methods (Third Year).—Five periods a week for twenty-four weeks. The best methods of teaching reading, arithmetic, language, writing, spelling, geography and history are studied, discussed and illustrated.

School Management and School Law (Third Year).—Five periods a week for twelve weeks. A study of the physical environment of the pupil, general sanitation, the teacher, his preparation and his relation to the school board, parents and pupil, the school program, incentives to study, examinations, promotions and moral training. Much time is given to study of the school laws of Colorado.



Making Their Own House Plans

Regulations

Students must secure permission before leaving the grounds. All students must have permits from home to go to town.

The use of tobacco is not permitted.

Students must not have firearms in their possession.

All students meet at the central study hall at 7 o'clock each evening for study, entertainment or attendance upon a religious or literary program.

No man or boy may go to the girls' dormitory to call upon a girl there when an instructor is not present.

Boys may call at the girls' dormitory to visit on Saturday evening, Sunday afternoon and Sunday evenings, when there are no meetings in the school house and when there is an instructor present.

When the lights "blink" all students must go to their respective rooming places.

No student may go off the campus without having made satisfactory arrangements with the principal of the school or the matron of the dormitory.

Any student who fails to take his part in any school program on which he has been placed, will take his part at 1 o'clock p. m. the following Wednesday. The literary work is required as much as any other school work.

No student will be excused from attending day and evening meetings at the school house unless a written request, with reasons for desired absence from meeting, is filed with the principal, or in case of sickness, of which the principal has been advised.

There must be no games going on when a public meeting is in progress at the school house.

Fees and tuition must be paid for the six months in advance. Board and room must be paid for one month in advance. There will be no refund for board for an absence of a day or two. There will be no refund of room rent so long as the room is held, and no reduction in fees and tuition to those who come later or leave before the close of school.

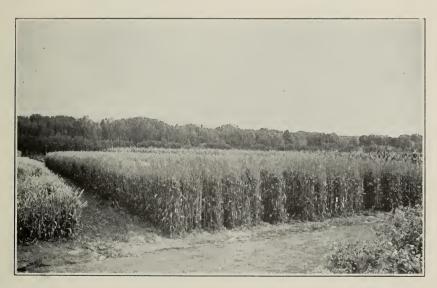
Regular transportation charges are made for taking students and others to and from Hesperus and Durango or other places.

No student will be graduated from the Teachers' Course who does not hold a county teachers' certificate, or if too young to actually receive a certificate the equivalent grades secured as a result of a county teachers' examination.

Students may leave the grounds with members of their own families or with chaperones acceptable to the principal of the school.

Young men who wish to come to the school to visit students must first secure permission of the principal.





Two of the Experimental Plots on the School Farm, Demonstrating the Productivity of the Fertile Soil

THE FORT LEWIS SHORT COURSE For High School Students, Teachers and Others July 11, to August 20, 1921

The course is designed for those who wish to secure credits that will be accepted at the Fort Lewis or the Colorado School of Agriculture, in Colorado High Schools and for those who wish to take the county teachers' examinations.

Special classes under special teachers will be organized in the subjects named below, provided there have been at least four applications for the subject BEFORE July 1, 1921. No summer school student will be expected to take fewer than two nor more than four subjects during the Short Course.

If it is your desire to enter the school in July, do not fail to notify the principal of the school before July 1, naming the subjects in which you wish classes formed.

Register of Fort Lewis Graduates

1914

McCulloch, Robert Reeder, Orin

1915

Fredlund, Reuben McCulloch, Clay Michael, Ray

1916-March

Pollock, Bertha Pollock, Ethel Roubidoux, Raymond Hammond, Platt Fielding, Leonard

1916—September

Baker, C. H.
Hunt, Alice
Lundquist, Albert
McNamee, Laughlin
Snyder, T. J.
Snyder, Paul
Sullivan, Frank
Turner, Willie
Willis, Edward

1917-September

Anderson, Esther Skelton, Arlene

1918—September

Eastman, Arthur Parker, Elwin Snyder, Glen

1919-September

Burnham, Bessie Dennison, Catherine Caviness, Erma Evelyn, Hight Hunt, Roberta Wiser, Lena Walker, Ruth

1920-April

Brown, Earl Burnham, Thelma Greer, Harry Kennedy, Lucile Snyder, Clarence Taylor, Gladys Estimated Expenses

\$20.00
Board and room for thirty days
westign to non-resident students, per month
m . Lasta and stationary for six months, about
The same of the sa
a land food oix months.
the state of the s
Science fees, each
Laundry—May be sent home or to Durango laundry.
Property deposit
Lecture, concert, atmetic fees for the year.
Gymnasium suits, tennis shoes and other clothin and bedding not
Gymnasium suits, tennis shoot and
included in the above named prices.
I plan to enter the Fort Lewis School of riculture on
I plan to enter the Fort Lewis School of
grade diploma.
Please reserve a room for me.

Name
Address
Date
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Course selected/
ollowing boys and girls may wish to attend:
I thin♭ Address
Name
Name
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

3(

Politished Monthly by do Agricultural College



Entered as Second Class Matte.
Postoffice, Fort Collins, Coleril 28, 1915, at the
Act of August 24, A. Under the

712W

Supplement to

Colorado Cgricultural
College Culletin



Politished Monthly by do Agricultural College

30



Entered as Second Class Matte.
Postoffice, Fort Collins, Coleril 28, 1915, at the
Act of August 24, 1 Under the

27/12W

Supplement to

Colorado Agricultural

College Bulletin

MAYIBINA





Lone But Sturdy Monarch-Mt. Ypsilon in the Distance



Long's Peak From Flat Top-the Peak Is 14,271 Feet Above Sea Level



Horseshoe Park, Estes Park, From Fall River Road Photo by F. P. Clatworthy

The Top O' the World

The top o' the world!

What experiences that phrase inspires!

To stand on the top of the world and realize that all else is beneath you—that you are literally miles above the nearest human habitation, that nowhere can man reach greater heights and still keep his feet on earth, that is a sensation in itself.

But when your particular top of the world rears itself, a towering peak, almost straight into the clouds so that you are sensible of your eminence as your eye circles the horizon and you see for fifty or a hundred miles in every direction, actually looking over the very tops of mountain peaks that are themselves miles above sea level, a panorama of mountain ranges, rolling plains, thriving cities, and nestling villages—well, you do not have to use your imagination to realize that you are really a-top of things.

A day's ride and climb from Fort Collins is the top of the world—Long's Peak, 14,271 feet above sea level.

Of course it is not the very top—the

Of course, it is not the very top—there are higher peaks—but it satisfies the desire of the most zealous, and, best of all, it affords one of the most thrilling climbs in the Rockies—a climb that reminds you of the perilous ascent of the Alps.

Long's Peak is in the Rocky Mountain National Park (Estes Park). Excursions to the park will be regular week-end features of the Summer Sessions at the Agricultural College this summer, and at least one trip will be made to the top of Long's Peak.

Shall we count you in?

The sun is barely above the "edge of the world" out there on the plains east of us when the big automobiles carrying twenty passengers each leave the College grounds. It is a fresh, clean, new day, such a new day as we never see except in Colorado, and the air has a flavor and intoxicating tang that we have never before tasted. As the big cars move out and point their noses toward the west, we are glad we are alive, and can hardly realize that by noon we shall be almost at the foot of Long's Peak, whose lofty point we can see back behind the foothills and the first range.

A rare day is ahead of us, a day in which we shall forget that it is mid-July or mid-August, as we draw nearer the snow-clad ranges. Ere night we may need sweaters, and extra clothing will be essential on top of the peak.

We ride for sixteen miles along the foothills and then we plunge into the mountains through the mouth of Big Thompson Canon—and we get our first thrill. For several miles we ride through a narrow, rock-walled canon whose walls rise perpendicularly hundreds of feet in the air, whose sharp turns cause us to wonder if we have not suddenly reached the end of the road, so closely does the rocky wall loom directly ahead, while alongside



Photo by F. P. Clatworthy Chasm Falls

our car, first on the left and then on the right, flows the Big Thompson river, dashing and tumbling, or placidly moving in deep, silent pools.

As we leave the canon the scene changes, and we ride for an hour or more along the course of the Big Thompson, with more gently sloping, now rugged and rocky, now wooded, hillsides at either side. The vista constantly changes, there is a new scene of beauty and rugged grandeur at every turn in the road, and now and again we glimpse, ahead of us, for a few seconds only, a snow-capped peak which represents our objective and which, to our delight, is growing ever nearer and nearer. At last, just as we are wondering how much further it is, the car rounds a turn and—

We are there!

We are entering at one end a broad, almost circular, mountain valley or park, bordered on every side by towering peaks which rear their stately heads to the clouds like sentinels stationed there to keep out all intruders from the outside world who would come to distract us from our enjoyment of our isolation—and we feel secure, detached, free, our desire to roam, to climb, to ride, to see the view from yon peak unhampered. And well may we feel thus. We are forty-five miles from civilization, approaching a little village which, though it can be reached only by automobile or aeroplane, possesses modern hotels, electric lights, attractive stores, a church,

a theatre, and delightful little tea shops and eating houses.

But those of us who are going to climb Long's Peak must hurry. While the others remain in the village, to take rides over the "High Drive," up the new "switch-back" auto road along the Fall River, to go horseback on a trip to Hallet's Glacier, Fern Lake, or Mirror Lake, or to go trout-fishing, we are off to Long's Peak Inn, the rustic resort of Enos Mills, naturalist, author, and the dean of mountain guides par excellence.

The ride to the Inn is in itself an adventure, taking us, as it does, along beautiful shaded drives up and down wooded slopes, and along rugged, rocky mountainsides where we see stretched before us miles away and almost miles below, the valley we have left. Through the wooded stretches the hillsides are a riot of color with the columbine, the Indian paint brush, and the other bright-hued, delicately shaded flowers found only in high altitudes.

Arrived at the Inn, we go early to bed, for we must be up betimes in the

morning.

Before it is yet daylight, and as we are dressing, we hear our horses brought into the hotel yard, and after a hurried breakfast, just as the first streaks of color appear in the east and the shadows of night are disappearing, we are off for Long's Peak. We ride to the Boulder Field, where we must abandon our mounts and thenceforward climb.

At every turn of our path new vistas greet our eyes and new exhilaration fills our veins as the altitude increases. We climb steadily, the sturdier giving a hand to the weaker, passing here over a narrow trail perilously near, in the eyes of the novice, the edge of a thousand-foot precipice, but really only just dangerous enough to be thrilling and exciting. We pass over snowbanks, we may even encounter a snowstorm, we go through crevices, up steep inclines, and at last someone 'way ahead and apparently as out of breath as we, shouts:

"The top!"

Spurring our lagging feet, we hurry to join our companions in their exclamations of awe, wonder, and delight at the vistas spread before them. Eastward we see, as we look over the top of the first range, the plains,

stretching in limitless expanse beyond the range of human vision, lake dotted, rolling—a great bowl on the edge of which we stand, with the opposite edge seemingly level with our eyes, an illusion caused by our elevation.

Turning our faces to the west we see the opposite extreme of Nature's handiwork—the snowy range of the Continental Divide, the "backbone of the continent-extending as far as we can see northward and equally as far southward, and seeming, because of our eminence, below us! Dropping our gaze to the middle foreground we see a vast panorama of landscape extremes rarely the privilege of man to contemplate at one time and from one vantage point. It is a picture that includes the soft greens and browns of sequestered, sheltered valleys, that is spotted here and there with diamonds that are little lakes glistening in the sun, that has as a component part of its scheme of beauty heavily wooded slopes and lower ranges of pines, spruce, and fir, that has for an intermediate background towering, massive, bare, rocky ranges and peaks so far above sea level that vegetation cannot grow upon them, and that has as a final touch of the Master Artist who painted it, a dazzling, glittering, scintillating border-background of snow-covered ranges. The top of the peak is almost flat and almost a quarter of a mile across. From every point at which we look over the edge there is spread before us a new, breath-taking, almost perpendicular perspective.



Photo by O. W. Bechtel Bechtel Falls

If the day is clear we can see, our eyes unaided by a glass, Pike's Peak, over a hundred

miles away, and enjoy the satisfaction of knowing that we have scaled a higher peak of the Rockies than that famous mountain.

We spend an hour or two "on top," sign our names to the roll in the brass cylinder placed at the highest point of the peak by the Colorado Mountain Club, have lunch, and then start back, for it will take the rest of the afternoon to return to the Inn.

When we rejoin our party in the village they, too, have wonderful tales to tell of their trips, and we swap stories as our big autos roll out of the village on the return trip until the new beauties of the Big Thompson Canon, beauties and wonders we had not seen going up, distract our thoughts and speed the minutes until we roll again into the foothills country and the chauffeur "lets her out" for our final dash home.

But you must come with me to Estes Park if you would really know its beauties and enjoy the experiences of which I have tried to tell you.

Will you?

I thought so!

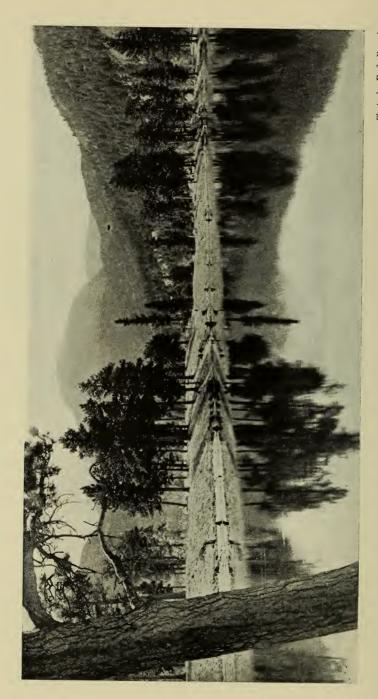


Photo by F. J. Francis Towering Peaks That Lift Their Heads Into the Very Clouds-Copeland Lake (Estes Park) in the Foreground

Photo by O. W. Bechtel



A FEW OF THE VISITING MEMBIRO

1—Thomas Nixon Carver. 2—Irene Warren. 3—Mary Schenck Woolman. 4—M. V 03
Timothy Stone. 9—Emily Griffith. 10



y) Shea. 5-Katharine L. Craig. 6-Ben B. Lindsey. 7-Louis M. Roehl. 8-John Adams Puffer. 11-George A. Works



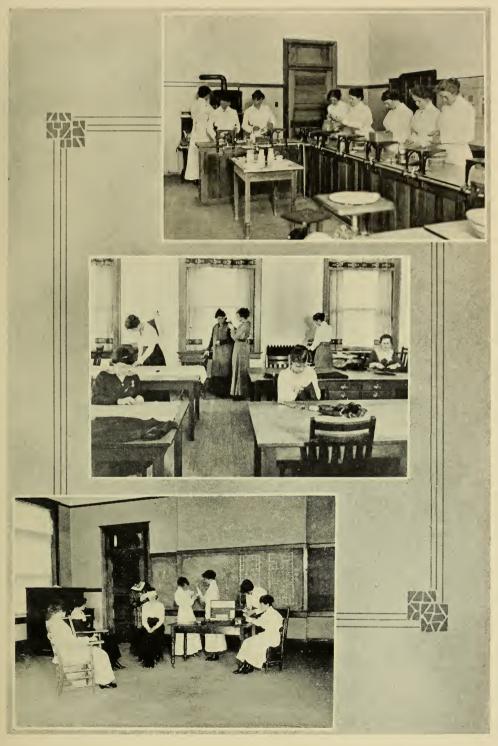
Enticing Walks and Drives With an Abundance of Shade Are Numerous on the Campus



Guggenheim Hall of Household Arts Is the Stately Guard at the North Campus Entrance



Our Carpentry Class Builds a Bungalow Each Summer for the Practical Experience The framework practically completed Inspecting the finished house



Our Home Economics Laboratories Are Completely Equipped With the Most Modern Apparatus In the cooking laboratories

First aid work is interesting

Estes Park From Park Hill-One Glance Makes You a Lover of the Park

Photo by F. P. Clatworthy





"First on the Right, Then on the Left, Flows the Big Thompson River, Dashing and Tumbling, or Placidly Moving in Deep, Silent Pools"





Published monthly by the

COLORADO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Entered at the postoffice, Fort Collins, Colorado, April 28, 1915, as second class matter under Act of August 24, 1912